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Sravana 18, 1893(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Second Session

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

Monday, August 9, 1971/Sravana 18, 1893 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Pandit Vinodanand Jha who passed away at Kotakal, Kerala, last night at the age of 71.

Pandit Vinodanand Jha was a sitting Member of this House representing Darbhanga constituency of Bihar. He was a Member of the Constituent Assembly during 1949-50. He served the State of Bihar in many capacities. He was elected to the Bihar Legislative Assembly in 1936 and was Parliamentary Secretary, Bihar, from 1936-38. Later in 1946, he became a Minister in the Bihar Cabinet. Thereafter he rose to be the Chief Minister of Bihar and held that office till 1963. He was a scholar of repute and always championed the cause of aboriginals and backward classes. He was a stalwart freedom-fighter, tall amongst his contemporaries—a great Indian who loved his people and country above everything else. He had not been keeping good health for quite some time, but despite that he had been attending the House till a few days back. By his passing away the country has lost one of the most respected elder statesmen.

We deeply mourn the loss of this distinguished colleague and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Sir, I rise with deep sorrow and a sense of shock. Death has snatched away from us a great patriot and scholar, a veteran colleague, whom we held in high respect for his integrity and dedication.

Shri Binodanand Jha was a father figure in Bihar. His record of service to that State as legislator and Chief Minister and to the entire country as a statesman of vision is well known. In spite of continuing ill-health, which you have mentioned, and even when physical movement was not easy for him, he remained mentally very active and kept up his many interests. He continued to work as a sincere political and social worker. Wisdom and steadfast loyalty to high principles guided his own life and action and he left a deep impression on all those who worked with him. His loss will be greatly felt by our party not only in Bihar but all over the country.

He was here amongst us only a few days ago. Last evening I heard that he was taken ill, but we felt that we could bring him here and that further treatment would have helped him to recover. So, it was a shock when later the news came of his passing away.

We join you, Sir, in offering our deepest sympathy and condolences to the bereaved family.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) : On behalf of my party, I share the sentiments of sorrow expressed here in this House, and express our sense of bereavement to the family. We know he was a public figure with his record of public service. So his death is loss to the country, and we express our heartfelt sorrow for this.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पं० विनोदानन्द झा की दुखद मृत्यु के सम्बन्ध में जिन भावनाओं को प्रधान मंत्री और हमारे दूसरे सदस्यों ने व्यक्त किया है मैं उन भावनाओं के साथ अपनी पार्टी को भी सम्बद्ध करता हूं। पंडित जी के साथ मेरा व्यक्तिगत सम्बन्ध भी बहुत दिनों से रहा है। आजादी के आन्दोलन के समय, जब मैं छोटा था तो मुझे उन के साथ जेलों में रहने का मौका मिला था और मैंने उनके निकट में रहकर देखा कि उन दिनों किस तरीके से स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम में काम करने वाले कार्यकर्त्ताओं को वे उत्साहित करते थे और उनको आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश किया करते थे। स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद वे हमारे सूबे बिहार के बराबर नेता रहे, मुख्य मंत्री भी कई वर्षों तक रहे और उस पद पर रहकर उन्होंने देश और खास तौर से हमारे सूबे की सेवा करने की कोशिश की। इसके अतिरिक्त हमारे देश में साम्राज्यवाद और उपनिवेशवाद के खिलाफ जो आन्दोलन विश्व आन्दोलन से सम्बद्ध रहकर चलता है उस पीस कौंसिल के भी वे हमारे यहां बहुत दिनों तक अध्यक्ष रह चुके हैं और मुझे भी उसके मंत्री के रूप में उनके साथ काम करने का मौका मिला है। मैंने बराबर देखा कि जब मौका आया उन्होंने सब तरह के आन्दोलनों में हिस्सा लेने की कोशिश की और जहां तक उनसे सम्भव हो सका कार्यकर्त्ताओं को प्रोत्साहित करने की कोशिश की। इसलिए ऐसे सेनानी की दुखद मृत्यु हमारे देश के लिए बहुत दुख की बात है ही, खास तौर से हमारे सूबे के लिए बहुत ही बड़ी क्षति है विशेषकर इस मौके पर हमारा सूबा प्रलयंकारी बाढ़ से ग्रसित है, पीड़ित हैं। ऐसे मौके पर उनका हमारे बीच उपस्थित रहना, बिहार की जनता के बीच उपस्थित रहना आवश्यक था लेकिन इस मौके पर वे हमसे बिछुड़ गए। उनकी तमाम सेवाओं को देखते हुए मैं पुनः अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से उनके प्रति अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूं और आपके द्वारा उनके परिवार के लोगों के पास संवेदना भेजने के लिए निवेदन करता हूं।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : अध्यक्ष, जी हम एक गहरी शोक छाया में आज एकत्र हुए हैं। विनोदा बाबू आज हमारे बीच से उट गए। कल तक उस द्वार के पास हम उन्हें विराजमान देखा करते थे। शरीर पर रोगों ने आक्रमण कर रखा था। अवस्था पर्याप्त हो चुकी थी लेकिन रोगी शरीर में भी उनकी कर्मरत आत्मा जीवन के अन्तिम क्षण तक, शरीर के अन्तिम कण तक राष्ट्र की सेवा में समर्पित रहना चाहती थी। आज 9 अगस्त के दिन जब हम क्रान्ति का त्योहार मना रहे हैं, स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के एक सेनानी का अपने घर और घर वालों से दूर केरल प्रदेश में मृत्यु का आलिंगन करना नयी पीढ़ी के लिए एक संदेश रखता है। वे चाहते तो सार्वजनिक जीवन से विश्राम ले सकेते थे, वे चाहते तो वैराग्य की साधना कर सकते थे लेकिन उनका सारा जीवन कर्मपूत जीवन था। और वह अन्तिम क्षण भी अपने कर्त्तव्य का पालन करते हुए हमारे बीच में से उठ गये। विनोदा बाबू को मैंने अनेक रूपों में देखा, अनेक स्थानों पर देखा। उनका स्नेह स्निग्ध व्यवहार, उनका मधुर व्यक्तित्व, सभी को साथ लेकर चलने का प्रयास, जहां बैठते थे, एक आत्मीयता का मानों मंडल कायम कर देते थे। राजनीतिक मतभेद होते हुए भी कभी प्रतिपक्ष की प्रमाणिकता पर

उन्होंने संदेह नही किया। कभी कमर के नीचे उन्होंने वार नहीं किया। हमारा सार्वजनिक जीवन ऐसे व्यक्तित्वों के आभाव से अकिंचन होता जा रहा है। हम उनके प्रति सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हैं और सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि तो यही हो सकती है कि भगवान हमको भी जीवन के आखिरी क्षण तक उन की तरह से कर्मरत रहने का बल दे।

मैं अपनी ओर से, अपने दल की ओर से उनके प्रति विनम्र श्रद्धाभार प्रकट करता हूँ। बिहार के लिए यह चोट बड़ी गहरी है। आप हमारी समवेदनाएं उनके परिवार तथा उनके प्रियजनों तक पहुचा दें। इस दुःख की घड़ी में वे अकेले नहीं हैं। विनोदा बाबू के लिए सारा देश शोक संतप्त है। वह हमारे वीच में नहीं हैं मगर हमारी स्मृति के आकाश में सदैव सुरक्षित रहेंगे।

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Sir, on behalf of my party, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the leader of the House, by yourself and other members at the sad demise of Shri Vinodanand Jha. We have lost a valiant freedom fighter and a seasoned parliamentarian. I request you to kindly convey our deep condolences to the bereaved family.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगुसराय): अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज जब बिहार एक गहरी विपत्ति से गुजर रहा है तो निस्सन्देह बिहार के एक शीर्षस्थ नेता विनोदा बाबू के निधन से उसको बड़ा धक्का लगेगा। आपको याद होगा, अध्यक्ष महोदय, जव वह पिछली बार शपथ ग्रहण करने के लिए आए थे तो एक कारुणिक दृश्य यहां उपस्थित हो गया था। स्वास्थ्य उनका साथ नहीं दे रहा था लेकिन इधर चन्द दिनों से जब हम उन को दूसरे कक्ष में बैठे देखते थे तो मालूम होता था कि जिन्दगी की लहर उनमें फिर आ रही है और उस से जो हम लोग उनके अनुयायी थे उन के ऊपर भी मुस्कान और प्रसन्नता थोड़ी आ रही थी।

आज जब हम सभी क्रान्ति दिवस मनाने के लिए बड़े-बड़े आयोजन कर रहे हैं उस समय विनोदा बाबू का निधन हमारे लिए एक खास तौर पर सांघातिक चोट की तौर पर आता है। वह देशरत्न डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद के सच्चे अनुयायियों में थे और बिहार के जो हमारे बड़े नेता डा० श्रीकृष्ण सिंह और डा० अनुग्रह नारायण सिंह थे उन के प्रबल समर्थकों और साथियों में से थे। पिछली बार जब चीन का आक्रमण हमारे देश पर हुआ था वह बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री थे और उस समय उन्होंने जिस तरह एक चेतना की लहर सारे बिहार में पैदा कर दी थी उस को पूरी तरह यहाँ व्यक्त नहीं किया जा सकता है। बहुत कम लोगों को यह मालूम है कि उन का कार्यक्षेत्र बड़ा विविध था और वह मजदूरों में भी बहुत संलग्नता से काम करते थे। जो हमारी जमशेदपुर की यूनियन है उसमें उनका जिस प्रकार का योगदान रहा वैसा योगदान शायद कांग्रेस में कोई नेता नहीं दे पाते थे—प्रोफेसर अब्दुल बारी के बाद। वह बहुत मेधावी थे और यह बात बहुतों को मालूम नहीं कि जितनी अभिरुचि वह नई-नई चीजों के पढ़ने में रखते थे वैसी अभिरुचि आजकल के सार्वजनिक नेताओं में नहीं दिखाई पड़ती वह बड़े संतुलित विचार के थे। संसदीय प्रणाली के सम्बन्ध में हमारी बिहार असेम्बली के लोग कहते थे कि उस में जितने वह दक्ष थे उतना बिहार कांग्रेस दल में कोई नहीं था। हम सब उनकी मृदुभाषा से बड़े

प्रभावित होते थे और जो कोई उनके सान्निध्य में जाता था उनके आकर्षण से वह बचकर नहीं आ सकता था। हम सभी उनके परिवार के साथ शोक संतप्त हैं इस लिए किस को धैर्य बंधाएं ? हम सबों को धैर्य बंधाने की जरूरत है । मैं अपनी व अपने दल की ओर से शोक संतप्त परिवार के प्रति संवेदना प्रकट करता हूं और ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि उनकी आत्मा को चिर शान्ति प्रदान करे ।

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : Sir, I had the privilege to know Shri Vinodanand Jha since 1937. When I was a student at Patna he was one of those few stalwarts of freedom fighters from Bihar. It is a great loss to this country. The country is poorer by losing an elder statesman, whose presence would have been very necessary at this time to guide the destiny of this country. On behalf of the Swatantra Party. I fully associate myself with the sentiments of sorrow expressed by yourself and other hon. members, and I offer my condolences to the bereaved family.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI (Berhampore) : Sir, while associating myself with the sentiments and the sense of sorrow and grief expressed over the sad demise of Shri Vinodanand Jha, I have to make a reference to one fact, which is not known to many people. From the days of the first world war, Shri Vinodanand Jha was also a very active member of the underground revolutionary movement in this country. That aspect of his life and career is not known to many people. Subsequently, when Mahatma Gandhi gave the call, he joined the Congress and as Mr. Mishra just now stated, he became one of the most intimate followers and associates of Dr. Rajendra Prasad. I also cannot but feel extremely sorry because as a Bengali, I do remember that he was one of our senior Bihari friends, who always worked for Bengali-Bihari friendship and he was one of those Bihari leaders who could speak the chastest and most elegant Bengali, far better than many Bengalis themselves. About his sweet behaviour to friends and political opponents, everybody has made mention. I again associate myself with the sentiments expressed by you, by the Prime Minister and by our other colleagues.

DR. MELKOTE (Hyderabad) : Sir, on behalf of the T. P. S., I would like to say that I had known Shri Vinodanand Jha for a long number of years. He was a stalwart in the political field, a leader of Bihari and a man of learning and stature. I associate myself entirely with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House, by you and by other members and I would request you to convey our condolences to the bereaved family.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : Sir, on behalf of the United Independents Parliamentary Group, we wish to associate ourselves in expressing our sense of grief over the passing away of a very senior member of this House. Shri Binodanand Jha. He was a very great parliamentarian and a very simple and kind-hearted person. We request you to convey our most heart-felt condolences to the bereaved family.

SHRI M. MUHAMMED ISMAIL (Manjeri) : Sir, on behalf of my party, the Muslim league, and my own behalf I associate myself with the tributes paid and the condolences expressed in the House on the sad demise of the worthy gentleman, Shri Jha. He was a leading member of the Constituent Assembly and his valued experience would have been of service to the country, particularly at this moment of our history. I, therefore, request that our condolences may be included when they are being conveyed to the members of the bereaved family.

MR. SPEAKER : The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

विदेशों में भारतीय साँस्कृतिक केन्द्र

*1621. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह:** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जहां भारतीय संस्कृतिक केन्द्र स्थापित किये गये हैं ; और

(ख) क्या उनमें काम कर रहे अधिकारियों के लिए भारतीय संस्कृति का विशेष ज्ञान आवश्यक है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). No Indian Cultural Centres have so far been established abroad under Government auspices. Most of our missions abroad, however, maintain libraries and reading-rooms and arrange film shows and our Public Relation Officers and Information Officers pay particular attention to cultural affairs, for which they are reasonably well equipped.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कौन से और कितने ऐसे देश हैं जहां पर हमारे कल्चरल अटैषी हैं और क्या उनको भारतीय साहित्य और भारतीय संस्कृति का पर्याप्त ज्ञान है ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : सब जगहों के नाम तो मेरे पास नहीं हैं लेकिन कल्चरल अटैषी बहुत सी जगहों पर हमारी एम्बैसीज में हैं, लंदन में हैं, मास्को में हैं, न्यूयार्क में हैं, वाशिंगटन में हैं। और भी बहुत सी जगह हैं। जैसा मैंने सवाल के जवाब में कहा है हमारे जितने भी कर्मचारी वहां काम कर रहे हैं इस विभाग में वे काफी कुछ कल्चरल अफेयर्ज़ के बारे में जानते हैं और उनको इसका ज्ञान भी है। वे बहुत अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : हिन्दी के बहुत बड़े पत्रकार और लेखक श्री सच्चिदानन्द हीरानन्द वात्सायन जो दिनमान के सम्पादक हैं उन्होंने अपने पिछले एक लेख में लिखा है कि जब वह विदेशों में अपने भारती दूतावास में गए तो उनका परिचय इस रूप में कराया गया : Here is the writer of the famous Kamasutra. इससे यह पता चलता है कि विदेशों में जो हमारे दूतावास हैं और जो कर्मचारी इस काम को करते हैं और जो उच्च पदों पर हैं या छोटे पदों पर हैं उनको भारतीय संस्कृति का पर्याप्त ज्ञान नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बात सही है कि विदेशों में जो लोग हैं वे भारत की जो आत्मा है, जो भारतीय संस्कृति और साहित्य है उसका पर्याप्त ज्ञान नहीं रखते हैं और जो कुछ रखते भी हैं उनको बाहर जा कर भूल जाते हैं और इसी में अपनी शान समझते हैं ? अतः क्या ऐसे लोगों को बाहर भेजने के पहले सरकार उनको संस्कृतिक ज्ञान कुछ परिचय देती हैं या नही देती है ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : जो भी हमारे कर्मचारी या अफसर जाते हैं इस काम को

करने के लिए उनको यहां संस्कृति के बारे में, कल्चर के बारे में, हिस्ट्री के बारे में सब कुछ बताया जाता है। हो सकता है कि सब के सब को एक सा ज्ञान न हो, योग्यता में कोई कम हो कोई ज्यादा हो। कोशिश यह की जाती है कि जो भी वहां हमारे बिहाफ पर इस काम को करें वे सब इस काम में योग्य हों।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : प्रश्न 'ख' का स्पष्ट उत्तर नहीं आया है। यह ठीक है कि कल्चरल सैंटर हम नहीं चला रहे हैं। लेकिन हमारे राज दूतावासों में कल्चरल अटैषी हैं। प्रश्न यह है कि क्या कल्चरल अटैषी पद के लिए लोगों का चयन करते समय कोई परीक्षा इस बात की भी ली जाती है कि जो जिम्मेदारी उन पर सोंपी जा रही है, उस जिम्मेदारी का वे विदेशों में जा कर निर्वाह कर सकते हैं या नहीं कर सकते हैं? जो कल्चर और सिविलाइजेशन में फर्क नहीं कर सकते हैं अगर उन्हें कल्चरल अटैषी बना कर भेजा जाएगा तो विदेशों में हमारी संस्कृति का वे क्या नाम रोशन करेंगे?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : मैं यह मालूम करने की कोशिश कर रहा हूं कि आखिर मैम्बरों के दिमाग में यह बात कैसे आई कि हमारे आदमी वहां योग्य नहीं हैं। कोशिश यही की जाती है कि जो भी कोई इस काम को वहां करें उनको पूरी वाकफियत हो, मालूमात हो, यहां की संस्कृति का उनको पर्याप्त ज्ञान हो। किसी का नाम लेकर अगर बताया जाए तो उसका जवाब भी दिया जा सकता है। कोशिश तो यही की जाती है कि अच्छे से अच्छे और योग्य आदमी भेजे जायें इस काम को करने के लिए और वे काम अच्छा कर भी रहे हैं। हो सकता है कि कोई अच्छे हों और कोई कम अच्छे हों। लेकिन यह कहना कि सभी अयोग्य हैं, गलत है।

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Sir, in view of the poor performances in regard to cultural affairs of our country abroad, does the Government think of establishing branches of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations in other Countries, especially in South-East Asian countries and in all other countries with which we have cultural affinity.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : In addition to the work which is being carried on by our Information Officers and Cultural Attaches, it is also a fact that the Indian Council of Cultural Relations is also doing similar work and they have a number of schemes in hand. For instance, they have got centres of Indian studies and they have also got Chairs of Indian Culture in foreign universities. They have proposed a scheme for opening two new cultural centres at Sua in Fiji and George Town in Guiana.

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : भारतीय संस्कृति पाँच ललित कलाओं से मंडित है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि दूतावासों के साथ काम करने वाले जो कल्चरल मंडल हैं, जो हमारे देश की संस्कृति को वहां प्रस्थापित करते हैं, उनकी पात्रता और योग्यता का मापदंड क्या रखा जाता है? कोई परीक्षा ले कर क्या आप उनको वहां भेजते हैं?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : कल्चरल रिलेशंज़ को प्रोमोट करने का ज्यादा तर काम आई सी सी आर करता है और असल में यह जो सबजैक्ट है यह एजुकेशन मिनिस्टरी का है। उनके बहुत से कल्चरल एग्रीमेंट्स हैं।

बहुत से ट्रुप. रिंगर, म्यूजिशियन, डांसर वे बाहर भेजते हैं और बाहर के इस तरह के लोग यहां आते हैं और यह काम चलता रहता हैं आई सी सी आर और एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री के द्वारा । इसके अलावा कुछ काम हमारी एम्बैसीस भी करती हैं । असल में प्लाँज और स्कीम्ज़ एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री बनाती हैं और इनका इम्प्लेमेंटेशन हमारे द्वारा होता हैं । एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री के साथ कोओर्डिनेट करके यह सब काम अच्छी तरह से हो यह कोशिश की जाती हैं और मेरे ख्याल से काम अच्छा चल रहा है । अगर माननीय सदस्य के पास कोई मिसाल हो कि काम गलत चल रहा हैं तो हमें बतायें, उसको अच्छा करने की कोशिश की जाएगी ।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Sir, may I know if the Minister is aware of a general impression among the people who go abroad or who stay abroad for a certain amount of time that these officers usually are functioning as information officers who distribute documents like speeches of the Prime Minister and do not function as cultural officers either for liaison with cultural representatives in the countries of their accredition or as spokesmen of Indian culture organising things which will project the idea of Indian culture abroad?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : This is the viewpoint of the hon'ble Member with which I am not prepared to agree.

DR. MELKOTE : Is it a fact that a number of people from India go outside-most of them students-- and the foreigners would like to understand from them the cultural aspect of India? Often times, they may be Hindus, they may be Christians, they may be Muslims and these people are asked to speak about Indian culture and they give a mutilated picture of Indian culture. May I know what is being done by the Cultural Branch to rectify these things?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : This is a very important point which the hon. Member has raised. It is a fact that a large number of students go abroad to various countries and it is also important that they should go from here with a proper orientation and proper knowledge of our culture so that they can project a better image of India. For this purpose, the Indian Council of Cultural Relations has proposed a new scheme which they have called the orientation of Indian scholars. Under this scheme it is proposed that before a student goes abroad he will be put through an orientation course and he will be told everything about Indian culture; so that he has a proper background of our culture, so that when he goes abroad he will be able to project a better image of our country.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : When selections are made for the Indian Foreign Service, are there any criteria laid down for selection, particularly to the posts of cultural attaches, as there must be for the posts of commercial attaches?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Cultural attaches are officers of the Ministry of Education. The selection is done by the Ministry of Education and then they are attached to our missions abroad. They carry on this work on behalf of the Ministry of Education but they are under our administrative control so long as they are a part of our Missions.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : A very anomalous situation.

Cases of Blindness

*1623. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made an assessment in regard to the rate and the causes of blindness in the country as compared to other Asian countries;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government during the last three years to control the percentage of blindness and the results achieved thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b) : No. assessment has been made specifically of the rates and causes of Blindness in the country as compared to other Asian countries. The Indian Council of Medical Research have undertaken a 'Coordinated Study on the Prevalence and Incidence of Blindness in the country.' This is in progress.

(c) The major causes of blindness in India are Trachoma, Smallpox, Nutritional deficiencies, Cataract, injuries etc. A national Trachoma Control Programme has been launched. There is also a programme of eradicating Small-pox. A scheme on Prophylaxis against blindness among children due to deficiency in Vitamin 'A' has been taken up in the current Plan.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : May I know whether it is a fact that because of malnutrition cases of blindness among children are found in large numbers ? What has been the programme of the Government so far to eradicate blindness among children ?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : As I have alredy said in the body of my answer to the origioul question, some cases of blindness are due to malnutrition. In the Fourth Plan about 120 lakh children in the age group 1-5 years are to get Vitamin A in oil by mouth, out of which 48 lakh children will be covered by the end of 1971-72. Some other subsidiary food programmes have been undertaken to increase the Vitamin contents of the food of children in that age group.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : In western countries Governments are taking to the procedure of cornea grafting. May I know whether the Government of India has any such scheme in India ?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : Yes, Sir.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In view of the fact that particularly in north-eastern India large numbers of children go blind on account of malnutrition, as the Minister himself recognises, may I know if this is a recent discovery by Government or is it that for so long we have been ignoring this aspect of public health in so far as the children of our country are concerned and we have only woken up in the present Plan period to do something about it ?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : Government has been seized of the problem for quite a long time. With the passing of years Government has been increasing the Plan and financial allocations to combat the problem. I say again that Government is already aware of the problem and the increased fund allocations show the increased awareness of Government regarding the problem.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : What are the agencies through which this programme is being carried out ?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : There are several programmes. Schoolboys are being fed through some lunch packets. There are *balwari* programmes and the supplementary feeding programmes. There are four or five programmes.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : I wanted to know about the agencies.

MR. SPEAKER : One question is enough.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : जो अन्धे बच्चे हैं इन्हें शिक्षा देने की हमारे देश में एक प्रथा है और उनके स्कूल चल भी रहे हैं। तो क्या मन्त्री जी बतायेंगे कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जो उन स्कूलों को सहायता दी जाती है वह पर्याप्त है, और कितनी दी जाती है ? क्या स्कूलों से मांग आयी है कि सहायता को और अधिक बढ़ाया जाय ? क्या यह बात सही है कि ऐसी कोई प्रथा नहीं है कि जो अन्धे बच्चे ट्रेनिंग लेते है उन्हें सब से पहले काम दिया जाय। क्या व्यवस्था ऐसे अन्धे बच्चों के बारे में सरकार की और से है ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is about the number of blind people, not about the training of these people.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI : May I know whether in connection with investigations on the incidence of blindness, the effects of the recent epidemic of Conjunctivities have been studied ? This epidemic has now spread all over India ? From Bombay, it came to Calcutta and from Calcutta, it came to Delhi and now it has taken a virulent form. Has that aspect been studied ? I would like to know whether this epidemic is likely to increase the incidence of blindness.

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : This question has been answered on several occasions on the floor of the House. In this connection, it may be indicated that the effect of conjunctivities on blindness is negligible. The problem is being studied.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI : One of the reasons for increased blindness in the north eastern region is absence of milk and milk products, In view of this, will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether there is any scheme to increase the availability of milk and milk products in the north-eastern region ?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : There is a programme of feeding the students and the milk contents are being put into that sort of food. As regards the scheme particularly for north eastern region referred to by the hon. Member, there is no such scheme at present.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : *Dalda* is one of the causes of blindness.

DR. MELKOTE : Considerable sums of money are being spent to prevent as well as cure a number of disease like Small Pox, T. B. etc. Is it a fact that, as compared to this, the children's needs for preventing blindness are not sufficiently appreciated and talked and considerable sums are not being spent on that ?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : I may submit that the seriousness of the problem has been appreciated and the Government is seized of the problem.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that Diabetes Mellitus adversely affect the region of the pupil, particularly in Asian countries and, if so, what steps are being taken to undertake research in this direction ?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : I have not with me any particular record of relationship between diabetes and blindness. I will look into it.

Armymen In West Bongal

1624. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Armymen posted at several Districts of West Bengal are getting co-operation from Police in tackling the situation of law and order; and

(b) the number of army personnel injured or killed in such action so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Army has been functioning only in aid of civil power and has been giving such assistance as is needed by the civil authorities in charge of law and order.

(b) During the course of these operations and upto 31.7.1971, 6 army personnel lost their lives and 19 suffered injuries.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: My question was very specific as to whether the Army is getting cooperation from the Police in tackling the law and order situation. But the answer is not at all satisfactory. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Defence Ministry is aware that the Army posted in Birbhum and Burdwan districts specifically has been asked to tackle the law and order situation because the Police has failed and whether the Defence Ministry is aware that the C.P.M. and other extremists have infiltrated into the Police force, making it increasingly difficult for the army men to get the co-operation of the Police..

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : This question should have been posted to the Home Minister actually.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As I mentioned earlier, the police and the military are functioning under the same civil authority. They are being controlled by the same civil authority in places where they are functioning. So, there is not any lack of co-operation but the difficulty which the hon. Member has pointed out regarding the civil police in the certain places, that difficulty has been felt and, therefore, it became necessary to use armed forces in certain places and the very fact that armed forces have been deployed indicates this difficulty that we are facing there.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : I am very happy he has stated that. In Calcutta, in the Beliaghata police station jurisdiction, when the army was called in to investigate the bombs and other explosive materials, the Police gave instructions to the army to investigate a particular place where bombs are not there at all and where the bombs are kept, the army was not instructed to go there and investigate. In this connection, the army protested against the Police attitude. In view of this fact, I want to know the reaction of the Government.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: It is the civil authorities of West Bengal who coordinate and direct all the activities. There may be one or two instances where such things might have happened. But, by and large, both the forces are working with effective co-ordination.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : While every one of us wants the law and order situation in West Bengal to improve, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he

is aware that encouraged by the presence of the Army in West Bengal, especially in the cities, the CRP has taken completely law and order in their hands and they are shooting down students indiscriminately. I would like to know whether instructions have been given to the Army not to fall a prey into the hands of the CRP.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The insinuation made by the hon. Member is not correct. The CRP is functioning under very difficult circumstances in West Bengal and they are called upon to do duties which are far from pleasant. They have been working with a great deal of restraint under great provocation and very difficult circumstances. Therefore, I don't think the question arises at all of giving them any kind of instructions or anything like that.

SHRI B.N. REDDY: May I know from the hon. Minister the number of people injured, the number of people killed and the number of people arrested in this context.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a question about the army men getting co-operation from the Police.

SHRI B.N. REDDY : I want to know that the number of the people killed, the number of people arrested and the number of people injured.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This question does not arise out of this question.

MR. SPEAKER : Part (b) of the question is : the number of army personnel injured or killed. He has asked about the army personnel.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : That I have replied.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : The question relates to the army men killed and injured. He has put a question as to how many people were killed by the Army and how many people were injured by the Army men.

MR. SPEAKER : The question in very specific. I think you should ask a separate question.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I think when he has got statistics about the number of Army men killed and injured, he should also have statistics about the number of people killed by the army men.

MR. SPEAKER : If he is in a position to reply, I have no objection. The question was very specific. You should have asked the other side also.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : If the hon. Member tables a separate question, I shall be very happy to reply.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : May I know from the hon. Minister whether he has received reports that there has been an acute connivance from the Policemen who actually infiltrated at the time of the CPM regime in West Bengal.

In some cases there has been non-cooperation with the army who are doing their duty under very provocative circumstances.

MR. SPEAKER : You are asking something different. Your question in about some other issue.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I am only asking whether such reports have been received that because of the connivance of some of the elements in the Police with the extremist elements, the Army is not able to maintain law and order with the result that the extremists are having an upper hand, causing great misery.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a simple question, whereas you are introducing many new things in your question.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He is still thinking of the last Lok Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

दिल्ली में झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रहने वालों के लिए नियत की गयी राशि

1625. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मन्त्री यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी हटाने की योजना के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली में झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रहने वालों के लिए कितनी राशि नियत की गयी है; और

(ख) उन्हें कितने तथा किस क्षेत्रफल के प्लाट आवंटित करने का विचार है तथा उक्त आवंटन की शर्तें क्या हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Upto 1970-71 a sum of Rs. 9.68 crores had been spent on the Scheme as shown below :-

Upto March—1967	Rs. 7.06 crores
1967-68	Rs. 0.32 crores
1968-69	Rs. 0.60 crores
1969-70	Rs. 0.90 crores
1970-71	Rs. 0.80 crores
Total :	Rs. 9.68 crores

A sum of Rs. 80 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for 1971-72.

(b) According to the current policy whenever the areas squatted upon are taken up for clearance, all the squatters are allotted alternative plots of about 25 square yards on rental basis.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : मन्त्री महोदय ने जो उत्तर दिया है उससे पता चलता है कि पन्द्रह सालों के अन्दर 9.68 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि चूंकि दिल्ली के अन्दर झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी की समस्या बहुत जटिल है, क्या उन्होंने कोई सर्वे किया है कि कितने आदमी उनमें रहते हैं क्योंकि उनमें 90 प्रतिशत के लगभग शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोग रहते हैं ?

श्री आई० के० गुजराल : मैंने कई दफे अर्ज किया है कि जिस वक्त दिल्ली में यह स्कीम लागू की गई थी उस वक्त सारी दिल्ली में तकरीबन 50 हजार झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियां समझी जाती थीं। उसके बाद से हम अभी तक जिनका इन्तज़ाम कर पाये हैं वह तकरीबन 60 हजार के हैं। और जो लोग रहते हैं जिन के लिए हमें कुछ करना है उन की तादाद एक लाख से ऊपर है।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : मन्त्री महोदय ने अभी बतलाया कि 30 हजार लोगों का हम इन्तजाम कर चुके हैं। दिल्ली के अन्दर 8 लाख झोपड़ियां हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : 9 लाख।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : 9 लाख हो सकती हैं। जो मैं कह रहा हूं उससे यह एक लाख ज्यादा ही हैं। मन्त्री महोदय तो 30 हजार के ऊपर ही हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि वह कब तक उन लोगों को मकान दे सकेंगे ?

श्री आई० के गुजराल : मैं आंकड़े ठीक करने के लिए अर्ज कर दूं कि इस वक्त तकरीबन एक लाख झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियां हैं, 9 लाख नहीं। उन का मसला हम को हल करना है। अब मुश्किल यह आ रही है कि ज्यों-ज्यों इस मसले को हल किया जाता हैं, यह तादाद बराबर बढ़ती जाती है। जैसा मैं ने अर्ज किया शुरू में यह तादात 50 हजार नजर आती थी। अब तक हम 60 हजार का मसला हल कर चुके हैं, और इस वक्त उन की तादाद एक लाख से ऊपर है। इस के लिये मैं कहूंगा कि यह मसला तो मकानों के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है और मकानों का मसला बहुत गम्भीर है इस लिए यह कहना बहुत मुश्किल है कि कितना वक्त लगेगा।

श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल : झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों के मसले के अलावा हम देखते हैं कि लोग 60-70 वर्षों से दूसरों के मकानों में कबूतर और मुर्गियों की तरह से रहते चले आ रहे हैं। क्या उन के लिए भी कोई योजना बनाई गई है ताकि उन को किराये के मकानों में न रहना पड़े? उन को प्लाट दिये जायें ताकि उनका मसला भी हल हो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य का सवाल तो बहुत अच्छा है, लेकिन इस का ताल्लुक झुग्गी-झौंपड़ियों से नहीं है।

श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल : उन की हालत झुग्गी-झौंपड़ी वालों से भी खराब है।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : माननीय मन्त्री ने अभी कहा है कि जैसे-जैसे सरकार झुग्गी-झौंपड़ी वालों को दूसरी जगह बसने में मदद दे रही है, वैसे-वैसे झुग्गी-झौंपड़ियों की तादाद बढ़ती जा रही है। क्या यह सच है कि जहां झुग्गी-झौंपड़ियों के बढ़ने का एक कारण यह है कि खेतिहर मजदूर देहात से शहरों की तरफ भाग रहे हैं, वहां उस का एक कारण यह भी है कि मन्त्री महोदय झुग्गी-झौंपड़ी वालों को जो वैकल्पिक जगह देते हैं, वह उन के काम करने के स्थान से आठ मील या उस से ऊपर होती है और चूंकि वे इतनी दूरी से काम करने के लिए नहीं आ पाते हैं, इस लिए वे उस जगह को छोड़ कर वापिस आ जाते हैं; यदि हां, तो क्या मन्त्री महोदय इस व्यवस्था को सुधारने के लिए यह कोशिश करेंगे कि झुग्गी-झौंपड़ी वालों को वैकल्पिक जगह उन के काम करने के स्थान के नजदीक दी जाये?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : It is a part of the problem. The problem has many dimensions. One of the problems is to find land where people can be settled, and we are trying to have a second look at the problem to provide accommodation to those people in nearby places. But then in a fast urbanising town and in a fast expanding town, it is not very easy to do so also.

SHRI PILOO MODY : If only he had attended the seminar that was held a couple of days back, he would have learnt something.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं यह जानना चाहता हुं कि अब तक दिल्ली में कितने झुग्गी-झौंपड़ी वालों को शहर से उठा कर दूसरी जगह बसाया गया हैं और क्या उन लोगों को यहां से उठा कर दूसरी जगह बसाने के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार और दिल्ली के जनसंघ प्रशासन की नीतियों में समानता है या कोई फर्क है; अगर कोई फर्क है, तो वह क्या है?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : The jhuggi-jhompri settlement problem is being dealt with by the DDA. The DDA has been created to solve some of these problems. There is no question of a political approach to this problem. The question is to settle them, and I do not think that there is any difficulty in evolving a policy. The issue is one of finding funds for doing so.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या यह सही है कि दिल्ली की झुग्गी-झौंपड़ी समस्या का समाधान इसलिए नहीं हो पा रहा है कि हर महीने काफ़ी लोग बाहर से आ कर दिल्ली में बस जाते हैं ? क्या यह भी सही है कि जो लोग इन झुग्गी-झौंपड़ियों में रहते हैं, उन में से काफी लोग सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं, जिन्होंने अपने नाम पर दस दस झुग्गी-झौंपड़ियाँ डाल कर अन्य लोगों को किराये पर उठायी हुई हैं और जब उन झुग्गी-झौंपड़ियों को हटाया जाता है, तो जो व्यक्ति उन में कई बरसो से रह रहे होते हैं, उन को कोई स्थान नहीं मिलता है; यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई योजना है कि जब इन झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों को हटाया जाये, तो उन में रहने वाले व्यक्तियों को प्लाट आदि दिये जायें, चाहे वे किराये पर ही क्यों न रहने हों ?

श्री आई० के० गुजराल : जी, हां । यही योजना है ।

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : The hon. Minister's answers are lacking in his usual conviction. Of the various factors which are involved in this problem and which are inhibiting him from taking up a massive building programme to house these poor people, may I know from him whether one of the inhibiting factors is his faith in the dictum that fools build houses and the wise live in them ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I count Shri Salve as a fool, not as a wise man.

श्री एन० एन० पांडे : अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि 1960 में तीस हज़ार झुग्गी-झौंपड़ियां थीं, सरकार ने साठ हज़ार का इन्तज़ाम कर दिया है, लेकिन अभी भी एक लाख और हैं । क्या मन्त्री महोदय कोई ऐसी जांच कराने जा रहे है कि दिल्ली में जितनी झुग्गी-झौंपड़ियाँ हैं, उन के सही आंकड़े मालूम हों, ताकि उस के अनुसार लोगों को बसाने या वैकल्पिक स्थान देने की व्यवस्था की जाये ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Sir, as I said earlier, in the debate, also, the plan basically has to be house-building oriented, and unless they are able to resort to some massive house-building programmes, the problem cannot be solved. Also, interlinked with this is the vast problem of mass urbanisation. It is not very easy for me to give detailed reply at this stage.

Future structure of Foreign Oil Companies in India

*1626. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has submitted a note to Government regarding the future structure of foreign oil companies in India:

(b) whether the Commission has favoured majority participation by Government as against outright nationalisation of the three foreign oil companies; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : In the very same House, on this proposal, there was a discussion and the then Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals, Dr. Triguna Sen, had admitted that such a proposal was under consideration. That is a different matter. I would like to know from the Minister whether that proposal is before the Government and what is the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): The answer to the question whether there is a note from the Planning Commission to this effect, is "No." But as far as the proposal itself is concerned, it is before the Government.

SHRI C. K . CHANDRAPPAN : I could not hear.

MR. SPEAKER : He said that your question was about the Planning Commission and he had given information on that basis.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : So, if the Government agrees that the proposal was with the Government, then today, what is the reaction to the proposal even if it is uot from the Planning Commission ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have said that there is no note from the Planning Commission as such. But the proposal is before the Government, and I have said a number of times that the whole matter is under consideration.

Demonstration by the Residents of Trans-Yamuna Patparganj Road Colonies

*1629. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH :
SHRI ARJUN SETHI :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 10,000 residents of the Patparganj Road-colonies across the Yamuna recently demonstrated outside the Prime Minister's residence protesting against Government's policies regarding unapproved colonies;

(b) whether the demonstrators later submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister;

(c) if so, the main demands made by the demonstrators in the memorandum; and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Some persons from the area demonstrated outside the Prime Minister's residence.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Their demands are as under :—

(i) All the unauthorised constructions which have been raised on acquired/ notified land up-to-date in the revenue estates of Villages Shakarpur Khas and Khureji Khas be regularised and approved irrespectvie of the land-use prescribed in the Master Plan.

(ii) Free-hold rights should be given to all the unauthorised plot-holders.

(iii) On regularisation the rate of development charges should be Rs. 15/- per square yard instead of Rs. 20 -.

(iv) The police posted in the area for preventing encroachment on Government land should be withdrawn.

(d) Government's views on these demands are given below seriatim :-

(i) It would hardly be reasonable to expect Government to accept a demand of this nature.

(ii) Ownership of land which has been acquired in the public interest should continue to vest in the Government. Allotment of plots if any can, therefore, be made on lease-hold basis only. It is Government's policy to give land only on lease-hold basis and not free hold.

(iii) This will depend upon the actual cost incurred on development.

(iv) In order to prevent further encroachment on acquired/notified lands, the withdrawal of the Police is not possible.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह बात सच है कि गत आम चुनाव के मौके पर जमुना पार की जो बस्ती है वहां प्रधान मन्त्री और जनसंघ के नेता गए थे और उन लोगों ने आश्वासन दिया था कि आप लोगों को यहां से नहीं हटाया जाएगा और क्या यह बात सच है कि इन इलाकों में ज्यादातर सरकारी कर्मचारी रहते हैं जिनको निकालने के लिए डेलही डेवलपमैंट एथारिटी तुली हुई है····

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जनसंघ के नेता कहां गए थे क्या किया था क्या यह सवाल यहां पूछा जाएगा ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : वाजपेयी जी क्या आप नहीं गए थे ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम भी जा सकते हैं जरूरत पड़ेगी तो ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री । तो क्या उन लोगों ने आश्वासन दिया था और आश्वासन दिया था तो फिर सरकार पुलिस पोस्ट करके उन के ऊपर दमन की कार्यवाही क्यों कर रही है और इस बात को देखते हुए क्या इस चीज को वह बन्द करेगी ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Only one assurance was given and I repeat that assurance, that the buildings of those who are now building and have built in the recent past will not be regularised and those people will be removed, but those who were living there previously will be given alternative accomodation.

श्री विजय पाल सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब उन लोगों ने जमीनें खरीदीं, उन का रजिस्ट्रेशन कराया, और उन पर बिल्डिंगें खड़ी कीं, उस वक्त सरकार क्या कर रही थी, जबकि आज वह बिल्डिंगों को गिराना चाहती है ।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Sir, when the plots by and large were bought they were bought with the full knowledge that they were in the notification. That is why, if my hon. friend will see the registration and other things, it has been clearly indicated by the unscruplous colonisers that they are selling a right which they possess, and they did not possess those rights which are now being exercised by the buyers.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Implementation of Award of National Industrial Tribunal for Cantonment Boards.

*1622. SHRI A.N. VIDYALANKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2657 on the 21st June, 1971 regarding implementation of National Industrial Tribunal for Cantonment Boards and state:

(a) whether the administration has received repeated complaints that certain important items of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal for the Cantonment Boards dated the 3rd March, 1960 have not been implemented up till now ;

(b) if so, what is the latest position with regard to each of those items mentioned in the unimplemented lists ; and

(c) by what time the items will be implemented in full ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). The All India Cantonment Board Employees Federation have written from time to time to Government bringing to its notice cases arising out of the implementation of the National Industrial Tribunal Award. Most of these cases relate to interpretation of award in individual cases. These have with the exception of one, been finally decided. The remaining case is under consideration.

The only general issue pending for finalisation relates to the framing of rules regarding recruitment, promotion, transfer and medical attendance etc. The proposed amendments to the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1937 regarding recruitment, promotion and transfer were published for the second time in the Gazette of India in 1969. The Federation has suggested enlargement of the scope of transfer of employees from one cantonment to another within a Command. This is under consideration.

(c) These items are under consideration by Government and will be finalised as soon as feasible.

Stream lining the Procedure for sending Rent Demand Statements

* 1627. SHRI N. S. BISHT : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate of Estates sends Rent Demand Statement after lapse of several years even in thos ecases, where recoveries had already been effected from the pay bills of the employees;

(b) if so, whether the employees concerned are asked to produce certificates of such recoveries from the disbursing officers though such information should be obtained by the Directorate itself ;

(c) if the answers to part (a) and (b) above are in affirmative, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to streamline the procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING, AND HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) It is not correct to say that the Directorate of Estates sends as a general procedure rent demand statements after a lapse of many years. The maintenance of rent accounts was re-organised in 1966 and a general review of accounts prior to 1966 taken up thereafter. Despite persistent efforts, a large number of recoveries remained unaccounted for by December, 1970. It was considered desirable that the allottees against whom recoveries appeared to be outstanding may be informed so that they could assist us in obtaining certificates of recovery from the concerned authorities. Such a procedure has been adopted as a special measure to ensure completion of accounts, which had remained unreconciled.

(b) Only in old cases pertaining prior to April, 1966 letters were written to the employees. We had simultaneously written to the offices of such allottees to send certificates in respect of wanting recoveries.

The gazetted officers, who are their own drawing officers, were requested to send intimation of details of wanting recoveries.

(c) and (d). The letters were the result of a special drive undertaken by the Directorate of Estates to complete old accounts as early as possible. Besides, parties are deputed to various officers to obtain details of wanting recoveries. Before 1966, the rental accounts used to be maintained building wise but from lst April, 1966, the procedure was changed to Department-wise accounts, resulting in improved systematisation. The rent recovery schedules are now collected direct also from the various Paying/Treasury offices.

Nirodh Campaign

* 1628. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of HEALIH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the article 'The Nirodh Campaign' appeared in 'Times Weekly,' New Delhi the 12th July, 1971 ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government on the remarks made in the article ;

(c) the number of closed small scale factories and the reasons for their closure ; and

(d) whether Nirodh supplied to clinics for being distributed free of cost among all rural and urhan eligible couples have been turned into an escape route for easy disposal of commercial packs through multiple channels ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) The small scale sector factories manufacturing condoms were unable to offer condoms as per specifications laid down under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. There were four Units in the small scale sector for the production of condoms. This Ministry is not aware how many of these have closed down.

(d) Nir odh packed for the Commercial Scheme was occasionally diverted to free distribution to meet temporary shortage of free distribution packs.

Statement

Apart from broad generalisations which are unfounded three main points have been made in this article :

(i) That the life expiry of Nirodh pieces which was formerly two years was extended by one year so as to help the use of existing stocks :

Comment—The time expiry of Nirodh or condoms in general is regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. On the advice of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, the Drugs Controller (India) revised the safe life of Nirodh to three years.

(ii) That there is a low offtake of Nirodh in villages :

Comment—The author obviously refers to the sale of commercial Nirodh which is mainly in urban areas. He does not take into account the free distribution of Nirodh through Family Planning Centres and Sub-Centres particularly in rural areas. At present the monthly sale of commercial Nirodh is about 5.5 million pieces and the monthly free distribution is over 10.00 million pieces.

(iii) That condom manufacturing units have not been able to work upto full capacity production for want of demand :

Comment—This might have been true in the past but now there are sufficient orders on both the Hindustan Latex Limited and London Rubber Company. The current production capacity of Hindustan Latex Limited is about 120 million pieces per annum and that of London Rubber Company 75 million pieces. The total demand placed by this Department on Directorate General of Supplies and Disposalsamounts to 155 million pieces out of which Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals has already placed orders for 60 million pieces. The demand for Nirodh is steadily going up and there will be more orders in future. In the past Government had stocks of imported Nirodh received as free gift which helped meet demand, but the imported stocks are expected to be exhausted towards the end of this year.

Blue Print for the Construction of a Memorial for the Gadar Party Heroes

*1630. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a blue print for the construction of a Memorial in America for the Gadar party heroes was proposed some years back at the instance of the then Indian Ambassador in Washington, Shri M. C. Chagla ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred by the Memorial Committee to prepare this blue print ;

(c) whether this blue print is to be used for the construction of the proposed Memorial ; and

(d) if so, when the construction is expected to begin ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). In the past, some proposals have been considered for a suitable Memorial in honour of the Gadar Party in San Francisco. It has been decided to construct two residential apartments, with commemorative plaques, in honour of the Gadar Party martyrs, the rent proceeds of which would be utilised for financing two Gadar Party Memorial scholarships. Discussions with the University of California in this respect are now in an advanced stage and selection of the architect for detailed planning of the apartments is expected to be made shortly. It is hoped that the construction of the apartments would be started soon.

Dental College in the Capital

*1631. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to have a Dental College in the Capital ; and

(b) if so, the decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Advertising Films on "Gold Spot"

*1632. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the beverage "Gold Spot" contains any fresh fruit juice : and

(b) if not, what action is proposed against the manufacturers of the said product for showing fresh oranges with the product in their advertising films titled : "GET A TASTE OF SOMETHING FRESH" and "A TINGLING TASTE OF FRESHNESS" currently being shown in the cinema under Censor Certificate No. 62535 dated the 10th February, 1971 and No. 62644 dated 9th March, 1971, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter is being looked into.

मध्य प्रदेश में गाँवों में पीने के पानी के लिए नई परियोजना

*1633. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने पीने के पानी की योजना के अंतर्गत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कई नई योजनाएं आरम्भ करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को पर्याप्त अनुदान नहीं दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित) : (क) और (ख). ग्राम जलपूर्ति कार्यक्रमों को राज्य क्षेत्र में सम्मिलित किया गया है। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता किसी खास योजना अथवा विकास शीर्ष का उल्लेख किए बिना सभी योजनाओं के लिए एक साथ क्रमश: 70 प्रतिशत ऋण और 30 प्रतिशत अनुदान के रूप में दी जा रही है।

ग्राम जलपूर्ति योजनाएं बनाने, उन्हें चरणवार विभाजित करने, धन का नियतन करने और इन योजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है। ग्राम जलपूर्ति योजनाओं के लिए चरणवार कार्यक्रम तैयार करना तथा उपलब्ध साधनों से उनको क्रियान्वित करने का काम भी राज्य सरकारों का ही है। तथापि ग्राम जलपूर्ति योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए योजना आयोग वार्षिक योजना पर विचार-विमर्श करते समय योजना परिव्यय निर्धारित कर देता है।

Abolition of post of Director-General Ordnance Factories, Calcutta

*1634. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post of Director-General Ordnance Factories at Calcutta will be abolished ; and

(b) whether it is proposed to bifuriate the office of D.G.O.F. and shift portions thereof outside West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Certain proposals to improve the efficiency and streamline the organisation of the Director General of Ordnance Factories are under consideration. There is, however, no intention to shift any portion of the Director General of Ordnance Factories' office outside West Bengal.

Advice of U. S. S. R. to India in respect of Bangla Desh Issue

*1635. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU :
SHRI PILOO MODI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Russian paper 'Izvestia' in a commentary advised India and Pakistan in identical terms to make efforts to prevent further aggravation of the situation on the Indian sub-continent; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The newspaper in an article in its issue of 9th July had condemned "the use of force against the civilian population in the eastern part of Pakistan." The article had praised India's efforts "to ease their lot" and stressed the need for a political solution "taking into account their legitimate rights and interests."

(b) Does not arise.

Dispute between Economic and Business Development Foundation and C.M.D.A. Calcutta

*1636. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Economic and Business Development Foundation, a co-operative firm of unemployed Engineers in Calcutta, has decided to suspend all CMDA work because of the refusal of CMDA to raise the work rates for the contracts already executed ;

(b) whether the foundation has complained that rates sanctioned at present were so poor that an engineer working very hard will not get more than Rs. 88 per month ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken to settle the dispute between the Foundation and the CMDA ?

THF MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (c). the Foundation, which is a Division of Development Consultants Private Ltd., tendered for improvement work in 7 clusters of Bustees in Calcutta, at 40 per cent above the Presidency Circle schedule rates 1970-71. Its tender was accepted and work awarded to the Foundation. Subsequently, the Foundation demanded a preference of 15 per cent above its tendered rates and suspended work on this account.

2. A panel of State Chief Engineers, after examining the schedule rates of 1970-71 and the prevailing market prices of materials, recommended that 27½ per cent preference above the schedule was workable and fair. In such circumstances, the demand of the Foundation for a further escalation of 15 per cent (above 40 per cent) is not reasonable. It may

also be pointed out that when tenders were invited by C.M.D.A. for Bustee Improvement work, many other contractors quoted rates varying from at par to 22½ above the schedule, and the work awarded to such contractors has been proceeding satisfactorily.

3. A second lot of work order in respect of 16 clusters was, however, offered to the Foundation, after negotiation, at 37½ per cent above the schedule rates (with provision for increase on account of escalation of the prices of materials) in view of its employment potential for unemployed Engineers.

4. The terms and conditions on which the Foundation have engaged Engineers for this job, are not known to Government.

Slow pace of construction of D.D.A. Houses for Low Income and Middle Income Groups

*1637. SHRI K. C. PANDEY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pace of construction of Delhi Development Authority house for the Low-income and Middle-income groups is slower than envisaged;

(b) when the applicants already registered under these two groups are likely to be provided accommodation;

(c) effort being made to speed up the pace of construction; and

(d) when the new applicants are likely to be registered?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Persons registered in the Middle Income Group and the Low Income Group are expected to be allotted flats by April, 1972 and June, 1972 respectively.

(c) Steps have been taken to accelerate the pace of construction. 9680 flats are already under construction.

(d) The decision in this regard is likely to be announced by the Delhi Development Authority soon.

Exorbitant Prices of Petroleum products in India

*1638. SHRI ROBIN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of petroleum products like gasoline and kerosene are much higher in India as compared to other countries like U.S.A., U.K., Japan, Pakistan and Ceylon;

(b) if so, the comparative figures in this regard;

(c) the main reasons for the higher cost of production of these products in India; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to cut the prices of petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Selling prices as on 1.1.1971 in Rs. per Kilolitre :

	Kerosene Superior	Motor Gasoline
Pakistan	582.12	1212.75
Ceylon	231.00	987.80
U.K.	452.10	1287.00

Japan	499.92	1103.99
U.S.A.(New York,	Not available	718.88
India (Bombay)	470.20	1024.59

(c) and (d). In a refinery, it is not possible to calculate the cost of production of each product as they are jointly produced in the refining operations and the relative yield of the products produced varies from time to time and from refinery to refinery depending upon several factors. The selling prices of petroleum products are fixed in India on the basis of the recommendations of the oil pricing committees appointed from time to time. Currently, these prices are based on the recommendations of the Oil Prices Committee.

The reason for the higher selling prices of certain products in India is the higher rate of excise duties lived in India as compared to the countries concerned. In view of the increase in the cost of imported crude, there is no scope for reduction in the prices of petroleum products.

Acute scarcity of drinking Water In Calcutta and its Surrounding Areas

*1639. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute scarcity of drinking water in Calcutta and surrounding areas at present;

(b) whether the water supply system is on the verge of breakdown; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to solve this problem ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shortage of drinking water in Calcutta Metropolitan District Area exists but the system is not on the verge of breakdown.

(c) 19 schemes costing Rs. 44.27 crores for the supply of water in Calcutta Metropolitan District Area have been approved and an outlay of Rs.28.81 crores for these schemes has been provided during the Fourth Plan period. Two of these schemes have been completed and the others are in different stages of implementation. During the current year, some additional schemes are also under contemplation to provide greater relief.

Incidence of Leprosy in West Bangal

*1640. DR. SARADISH ROY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether leprosy is sharply rising in West Bengal mainly in the Districts like Burdwan, Purulia, Birbhum and Bankura;

(b) if so, the number of leprosy patients in West Bengal during the years 1969-70, 1971, district-wise;

(c) whether there are adequate arrangements for the treatment of these patients in hospitals; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to prevent the spreading of leprosy in other States ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) No, Sir. There is no evidence to show that there is a rise in the prevalence of leprosy in West Bengal particularly in Burdwan, Purulia, Birbhum and Bankura districts.

(b) On the basis of the epidemiological data there are 2.4 lakhs estimated cases of leprosy in the State of West Bengal. The district-wise information is not readily available.

(c) Institutionalisation of leprosy patients is not encouraged now-a-days. Only complicated cases are being hospitalised. There are 17 Leprosy Inpatient Institutions with 2506 beds in the State of West Bengal. Besides, 23 Leprosy Control Units are functioning in the State under the National Leprosy Programme.

(d) With a view to control the spread of leprosy in the country, the National Leprosy Control Programme was launched in the country in 1955 in collaboration with the State/Union Territory Governments. This programme has been made a Centrally Sponsored programme since the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan with 100% Central assistance to the States. Under the National Leprosy Control Programme, 208 Leprosy Control Units, 1298 Survey Education and Treatment Centres have been established. Besides, a number of voluntary organisations working in the field of eprosy are also getting grant-in-aid from the Government of India.

Efficacy Of Urea as a Human Contraceptive

*1641. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the efficacy of Urea as a human contraceptive has been proved; and

(b) if so, what would be the unit cost of this contraceptive ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) The Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, has developed a contraceptive device named as "Centsquare" in which urea is the main effective ingredient. The efficacy of this device is under clinical trials at present. However, in laboratory experiments, urea has been found to be an effective spermicidal agent.

(b) Centsquare is at present being prepared in Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, on a very small scale for clinical trials. The present unit cost is stated to be less than one paisa.

ECOSOC Meeting and Bangla Desh Refugees

*1642. SHRI K. MALLANNA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 51st Session of the Economic and Social Council at its meeting held in Geneva had discussed the problem of East Bengal refugees;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussion; and

(c) whether any resolution has been passed ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No resolution was adopted, but the discussion succeeded in :

(1) Focussing world attention on the gravity and urgency of the problems raised by the massive influx of refugees into India and, in particular, emphasising the fact that the matter has become a question of international concern ;

(2) Securing full recognition of the magnitude and complexity of the problems and, in this context, highlighting the burden imposed on India and the need for a much larger flow of international assistance to India; and

(3) Getting the international community to acknowledge that the speedy voluntary return of the refugees under credible guarantees of safety is imperative and that to secure this, necessary conditions will have to be created in East Bengal.

Construction of Houses in Greater Kailash Part-II, New Delhi.

*1643. SHRI N.K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether because of unresolved differences between Delhi Land and Finance Company and Government for over a number of years the plot holders of Greater Kailash Part-II, New Delhi have been denied the right of construction of houses in all the blocks except in 'E' block;

(b) whether during the period of dispute between the company and Government, the cost of construction has gone up by nearly 70 per cent and any further delay is going to affect the plot holders more adversely; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to resolve all their differences within a specified date and give permission to the plot holders for starting the construction of houses ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Building activity in blocks other than 'E' Block, has not been allowed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi as the colonisers have not provided services complete according to the approved services plans.

(b) The cost of construction has been going up but it is not possible to indicate the exact extent of rise.

(c) Government have no differences with the colonisers. The colonisers were required to complete the laying of services within a period of one year from tae date of approval of the layout by the corporation. They have been allowed extension of one year by the Corporation to provide the services up to the required standard. The extended period would expire in December, 1971 and it is expected that the colonisers will provide the required services within the extended period.

Abolition of Contract system in M.E.S.

*1644. SHRI KRISHNA HALDER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan to abolish the contract system in M.E.S. ; and

(b) if so, from when ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Budget Provision for Ghadar Party Memorial in U.S.A.

*1645. SHRI B.S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a provision of $82,933 had been made in the 1969-70 budget for building a monument in San Francisco dedicated to the memory of the Ghadar Party and for establishing two scholarships.

(b) whether the Ghadar Party handed over to Government its property in San Francisco consisting of a building on a plot of land measuring 7,000 sq. feet and some old furniture for establishing a memorial to those who sacrificed their lives for the country's freedom;

(c) whether no steps have neen taken so far to build the memorial ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and by when the memorial is likely to be built ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) After detailed considerations it has been decided to construct two residental apartments, with commemorative plaques. in honour of the Ghadar Party martyrs, the rent proceeds of which would be utilised for financing two Ghadar Party memorial scholarships. Discussions with the University of California in this respect are now in an advanced stage and selection of architect for detailed planning of the apartments is expected to be made shortly.

(d) It is hoped that the construction of the apartments would be started soon.

Pilferage of I. O. C. Products in the Eastern Region

*1646. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaints have been received regarding the large-scale pilferage of Indian Oil Corporation products by private tank truck contractors employed for bulk oil transportation in the Eastern region ;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Indian Oil Employee's Union (Eastern Branch) has alleged that about Rs. 20 crores worth of Indian Oil Corporation products have been pilfered by truck contractors in league with corrupt officials; and

(d) whether any inquiry has been held in the matter and the outcome thereof ?

MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Eastern Branch of Indian Oil Corporation at Calcutta has received only two complaints of pilferage of products by private tank truck contractors *viz.* (i) from its own Installation Manager at Rajbundh in November 1970; and (ii) from one of the customers in February, 1971.

(b) In the first case, apart from the recovery of full cost of the product, an enquiry committee has been set up to make further investigations. In the second case, a Committee has already made investigations, and its recommendations are under examination. Pending consideration, the full cost of the product has been recovered.

(c) and (d). A complaint dated 28th May, 71 has been received to this effect and the Indian Oil Corporation has been asked to investigate the same with a view to ascertaining the correct position and fixing responsibility in cases where irregularities come to notice. I.O.C.'s report is awaited.

Offer by Mr. Tunku Abdul Rehman for Mediation between India and Pakistan

*1647. SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the former Prime Minister of Malaysia and now Secretary-General of the Islamic Secretariat, Mr. Tunku Abdul Rehman, has offered to mediate between India and Pakistan the question of Bangla Desh;

(b) if so, whether Government of India have received any formal communication from Mr. Rehman; and

(c) if so, the details there of and reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government have seen press reports that Tunku Abdul Rehman told press reporters that he would be happy to mediate between India and Pakistan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government's stand is well known, namely, that a settlement of the Bangla Desh issue is to be arrived at between the military rulers of Pakistan and the already elected representatives of the people of Bangla Desh. The Bangla Desh issue is not an Indo-Pakistan affair and there can be no question of any mediation between India and Pakistan on this issue.

Chinese Admission in U.N.O.

*1648. SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of China's admission into the United Nations is likely to be debated in the next U. N. General Assembly Session; and

(b) if so, Government of India's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) India has consistently supported the right of the Government of the People's Republic of China to represent China in the U. N.

Ceiling On Urban Property

*1649. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U. P. Government has recommended a Rs. 5 lakhs Ceiling on Urban Property to the Central Government; and

(b) the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

The U. P. Government have expressed their agreement to the Centres' suggestion for a uniform Central legislation imposing a ceiling on urban property.

They have stated further that the basis for compensation in lieu of urban property taken over in excess of ceiling fixed, may be uniform throughoutthe country and that even after the imposition of the ceiling on urban property, the present policy of leving heavy taxes in the form of

income tax, wealth tax etc. should also continue, and the Central Government should grant on appropriate portion of such taxes to the State Government.

(b) We had ourselves asked the State Governments to consider the merit of a uniform Central legislation on this subject. We had also informed them that if consensus emerges in favour of such a legislation, the State Governments would be requested to arrange to have the necessary resolutions passed in their legislatures empowering the Parliament to legislate on the subject. We are awaiting categorical replies from many of the States.

Corruption in Hindustan Latex, Trivandrum

*1650. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding corrupt practices of the officials of the Hindustan Latex, Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the nature of complaints; and

(c) what action is being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaints alleged irregular appointments of staff in the Nirodh Factory, Trivandrum, and mis-use of official position by the General Manager.

(c) After thorough examination allegation about irregular appointments were found to be unsubstantiated. The other complaints are under investigation.

Removal of Dairies from Residential Colonies of Delhi

7175. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pteased to state :

(a) whether some ef the dairies are occupying even the main roads of the Safdarjang Enclave and creating unhygienic conditlon in the locality;

(b) whether many of the dairies in Krishna Nagar are keeping bull-buffaloes for breeding purposes on commercial basis;

(c) whether people from outside also bring their buffaloes for breeding purposes;

(d) whether the dairiwallas of Krishna Nagar use the public roads for breeding purposes thereby obstructing the passers-by and creating Public nuisance;

(e) whether complaints from the residents of locality to the Corporation authorities have not produced any result; and

(f) what steps do Government propose to take for removing the dairies from the residential colony where D.D.A. has sold land on a very high price ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (f). The exact position is being ascertained and the required information will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Stateless People after fulfilment of Indo-Ceylon Treaty Obligations

7176. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether more than three lakh people will be Stateless after India and Ceylon have fulfilled their treaty obligations; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 provides for the conferment of citizenship on 8,25,000 persons together with their natural increase. The Agreement further provides that the future of the then estimated residue of 1,50,000 stateless persons, together with their natural increase, would be the subject matter of separate discussions between the two Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

Expenditure on Community Development Schemes

7177. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of towns in Assam covered under the Urban Community Development Schemes; and

(b) the amount so far spent under this Scheme in various States during the Third and Fourth Plan, State-wise and year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) No town in Assam is covered under the Urban Community Development Scheme.

(b) Information being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Family Planning Centres

7178. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Family Planning Centres at present working in Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and Tripura;

(b) total amount spent in 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71;

(c) whether leaders of some communities are opposing this Family Planning Programmes; and

(d) if so, action proposed to be taken against such persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D.P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) A statement-I containing the required information is attached.

(b) A statement-II showing the expenditure is attached.

(c) and (d). Government have not come across any organised opposition to family planning on communal grounds, though there may be expression of views against family planning by community leaders in some places. The Family Planning Programme is a voluntary Programme which relies upon education and motivation of the people. No action is, therefore, contemplated against those persons who may oppose family planning. Effort is, however, made to remove misconceptions, if any, about the programme in the mind of the people, as part of the continuing education and motivational drive.

Statement—I

State/Union Territories	Urban Centres	Rural Main Centres	Rural Sub-Centres
1. Assam	15	67	385
2. Meghalaya	7*	2	16*
3. Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Manipur	3	11	70
5. N.E.F.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil
6. Tripura	1	23	48

*Under confirmation.

Statement—II

States	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assam	22,40,000	33,50,000	33,25,000*
Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	4,00,000* set up in 71-72
Nagaland	Nil	26,243@	Nil
N.E.F.A.	Nil	Nil	3,604@
Manipur	2,48,000	1,56,000	5,01,000*
Tripura	3,92,000	3,88,000	5,37,819*

*Estimated expenditure on the basis of Provisional payment sanctioned; Details of actual expenditure not available.

@Value of conventional contraceptives supplied in kind by M.S. Depots. Family Planning was not taken up in Nagaland and NEFA as an official programme till 1970-71.

Manufacture of Paraffin Wax

7179. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state ;

(a) the quantities (in tonne) of Paraffin Wax manufactured in India in 1969, 1970 and 1971;

(b) the quantities (in tonne) of Paraffin Wax exported during the above period;

(c) the procedure of allotting Paraffin Wax to internal consumers/the Industrial units;

(d) whether some private persons or firms get, direct from Assam Oil Company, a huge quantity of Paraffin Wax annually, and if so, the name of the persons or the firms and the quantities given to each of them in 1969 and 1970; and

(e) whether Government have any information that Paraffin Wax black-market price is very high than the ex-factory price ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) The production of paraffin wax during 1969, 1970 and 1971 was as under : —

1969	—	39324 tonnes
1970	—	36670 tonnes
1971	—	17729 tonnes (Jan.—June)

(b) During 1969, 1970 and 1971, the following quantities of paraffin wax were exported :—

1969	—	4533 tonnes
1970	—	3330 tonnes
1971	—	1267 tonnes (Jan.—June)

(c) There is no formal control on the distribution of paraffin wax in the country. However, since 1967 it has been arranged in consultation with the Assam Oil Company and their distributors, that, the Directors of Industries of State Governments make an assessment of the actual paraffin wax requirements of consumers in their respective States and ensure that the local agents of the distributing companies issue it to the actual consumers as per the assessment. This practice has been in vogue ever since.

(d) There are two companies namely, M/s Aggrawal Wax Co., Tinsukhia and M/s Assam Candle Manufacturing Co., Gauhati who were sold 2500 tonnes each annually directly by the Assam Oil Company upto 1970 in terms of contracts entered into by Assam Oil Company with them some years ago when the wax situation was easy. In 1971 the figure for M/s Assam Candle Manufacturing Co., is 1000 tonnes.

(e) Government have received representations to this effect.

Location of Petro-chemical Complex in Assam

7180. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any site has been selected finally for petro-chemical complex in Assam; and

(b) if so, the name of the place ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). On the basis of the report of Site Selection Committee, the project authorities have recommended in the Feasibility Report that this petro-chemical complex should be located at Bongaigaon. The Feasibility Report is under consideration by the Government.

Rehabilitation Centre in Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi

7181. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rehabilitation Centre at Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi is a plan project; and

(b) whether E. F. C. memo of this plan has been approved by Government and if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) Yes.

(b) The E. F. C. Memo is still under examination. The preliminary estimates for the construction of the buildings of the Rehabilitation Centre were based on Delhi Schedule of Rates, 1970 which were earlier approved by the Technical Board. This Schedule of Rates was subsequently revised by the C. P. W. D. The estimates are accordingly being prepared on the basis of the revised Schedule of Rates.

C.G.H.S. for Police Department, Delhi

7182. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Administration has enforced Contributory Government Health Scheme in the Police Department;

(b) whether Delhi Administration has proposal to enforce the above scheme in the Education Department of Delhi Administration; and

(c) if so, the time by which the above Scheme will be enforced in the Education Department ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) The Central Government Health Scheme has been extended to cover the Delhi Police personnel with effect from the 1st April, 1971.

(b) and (c). No proposal in this regard has so far been received.

Allotment of Plots to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by D. D. A.

7183. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has decided to allot 15 per cent of their plots to the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the Income Groups to which above plots would be allotted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Persons belonging to low income group (income limit upto Rs. 7,200 per annum) will be eligible for allotment of plots measuring upto 125 square yards and persons belonging to middle income group (income from Rs. 7,201 to Rs. 18,000 per annum) will be eligible for allotment of plots measuring from 126 to 200 square yards.

Development of Unani Tibbi Medicine

7184. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the development of Unani Tibbi Medicine to be undertaken by Government on the lines of Indian Medicines Act parallel to the Ayurvedic and other medicines in India;

(b) whether Memorandum has been sent to Government by the Office Secretary of the All India Unani Tibbi Conference, Delhi-6 on this subject; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, which seeks to regulate standards of education in and registration of practitioners of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of Indian medicine, provides for the constitution of a Central Council of Indian Medicine with independent Committees for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani, consisting of elected and nominated members of the each system. Under section 9 (3) of the Act, the Committee for Unani will be competent to deal with any matter relating to the Unani system of medicine which is within the competency of the Central Council, subject to such general or special directions, as the latter may give. The Unani Committee is thus independent and parallel to the other Committees.

(b) Yes; a memorandum dated 25th July, 1970 was received from the General Secretary, All India Unani Tibbi Conference suggesting separate independent Central Councils for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of Indian Medicine.

(c) Parliament which considered the Indian Medicine Central Council Bill, 1970, as reported by the Joint Committee of both Houses, did not favour a separate Central Council for each of these systems of Indian medicine.

Setting up a Barium Chemical Plant in Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh

7185. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any application for a licence to set up a Barium Chemical Plant near Mangampet, Rajampet Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh has been received; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLENM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Unauthorised Construction in Markets of Government Colonies of South Delhi

7186. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some unauthorised constructions have been made in the verandahs of shops allotted to shopkeepers of markets in some Government colonies in South Delhi;

(b) if so, from which areas complaints have been received about such encroachments during the last one year; and

(c) the action taken by Government against the persons who made such encroachments and the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSINGH (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last one year, reports were received about the unauthorised constructions in the verandahs of shops in the markets in Government colonies at Nanakpur, Babu Market and R. K. Puram (Sectors I, III & VI) in South Delhi.

(c) Show cause notices for such encroachments have been served on the shopkeepers in the Babu Market. In respect of shops in sectors I & III R. K. Puram, the Delhi Municipal Corporation has been requested to take action under their bye-laws. Action in the case of Nanakpur and R. K. Puram (Sector VI) markets is in hand.

Reservation of Posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in all India Institute of Medical Sciences.

7187. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences has accepted the principles of reservations to be made for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes in services and posts under its control;

(b) whether on the 14th July, 1969, interview for selection of Departmental candidates having minimum 5 years of

experience as Operation Room Assistant for promotion to the posts of Technical Assistant reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste, was held in the above Institute ;

(c) whether in spite of the availability of suitable Scheduled Caste candidates having the requisite experience, the reserved post has been filled by the General candidates; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes.

(b) The interview was held on the 14th and 16th of May, 1969 and not on the 14th of July, 1969, for recruitment to posts of Technical Assistant for various areas of the Hospital. Applications were invited from departmental candidates who had worked for 5 years or more in the special fields/disciplines of Operating Theatres, Surgical Anaesthesia C.S.S.R., Blood Bank and Hospital Laboratory in posts equivalent to Technicians. One post each for Scheduled Caste candidates and Scheduled Tribes candidates was reserved.

(c) No. The reserved post was not filled in.

(d) There was only one applicant belonging to the Scheduled Castes category. He was not found suitable for appointment as Technical Assistant.

Conference of Ministers of Rural Housing at Jaipur

7188. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the important recommendations made in the meeting of State Ministers incharge of Rural Housing held in Jaipur in July, 1970 to consider the problem of rural housing;

(b) whether Government have received any data from Andhra Pradesh Government regarding the selection of Districts for undertaking an intensive programme of rural housing as per the recommendation; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) A summary of the conclusions reached at the meeting is given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes.

(c) The State Government had furnished the following broad details :-

(i)	Names of districts selected.	Srikakulam Ongole Kurnool Medak Mahboob-nagar (partial)
(ii)	No. of landless agricultural worker house-holds in the selected districts.	15,640
(iii)	Amount required for acquisition of land for provision of free house-sites to the landless households.	Rs 12.30 lakhs
(iv)	Funds required for construction of houses for the land-less families.	Rs.187.70 lakhs

STATEMENT

(a) Rural housing programmes, specially the provision of house-sites for the landless agricultural labour and construction of houses for them, should be taken up on a priority basis. Where no Government land is available, the required land should be acquired by the State Governments out of their own resources for providing house-sites, free of cost (or at nominal cost), to landless agricultural labour.

(b) In view of the paucity of resources and the magnitude of the problem, rural housing programmes may be undertaken on the basis of a selective approach, instead of dispersing the meagre resources all over the State. Each State should select one district for every one crore of population, for undertaking an intensive programme of rural housing. States, etc., having a population of less than one crore may select one district each under this programme.

(c) 75 per cent of expenditure required for the construction of houses under the above-mentioned programme should be provided by the Central Government as a loan and the remaining 25 per cent should be borne by the State Government themselves. The question of the subsidy, if any, to be given for this programme may be examined later.

(d) By means of a rapid survey of the selected districts, the State Governments should assess the availability of Government and other land and the number of house-sites required, the number of houses to be constructed, and the funds required for the purpose. The specifications to be adopted for the construction of such houses should also be determined.

(e) Details as in (d) above should be sent to the Union Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development by September, 1970, so that the matter can be further examined and appropriate steps taken urgently.

(f) It will be necessary to mobilise additional institutional sources of finance to meet the requirements of the vast programme envisaged. This will require further study.

Houses For Landless Agricultural Workers

7189. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether an examination of the problem to work out a concrete programme for providing houses to landless agricultural workers has been taken up on a priority basis;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) if not, by when it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). It is proposed to formulate a scheme for providing 100% Central assistance to the State Governments etc. for provision of free house-sites to landless workers in rural areas. The details of the Scheme are being worked out.

Housing Scheme For Handloom Weavers

7190. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the handloom weavers are eligible for the benefits under the integrated subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker sections of community;

(b) if so, the details of the Housing Schemes taken up particularly for handloom weavers since April, 1966, State-wise; and

(c) the main features of the proposals for their Housing Schemes in 1971-72, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING SHRI (I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). The Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme is intended for providing residential accommodation to the low-paid workers covered by section 2(1) of the Factories Act, 1948, and persons employed in mines other than coal and mica mines, within the meaning of section 2(h) of the Mines Act, 1952, as well as to persons belonging to the economically weaker sections of the community, whose income does not exceed Rs. 350/- per month. Such of the handloom weavers as fall within the scope of the Scheme are eligible for allotment of houses built thereunder, along with other eligible workers/persons. Under the Scheme, separate projects are not undertaken for the construction of houses exclusively for persons belonging to a particular profession or trade.

Allotment of Land to House Building Cooperative Societies at Rohtak Road, Delhi

7191. SHRI A. N. CHAWLA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether 14 House Building Cooperative Societies have been allotted land at Rohtak Road, Delhi;

(b) whether these cooperative societies have already deposited a sum of Rs. 2 crores with Government towards the cost of the land;

(c) if so, when the allotment of land was made to them and when the sum was deposited by them;

(d) whether the possession of the land in question has been made to these cooperative societies; if so, when such possession has been made and if not, the reasons for delay and when it is proposed to hand over the possession of land to them; and

(e) whether the plans of these societies has also not been approved so far and when it is likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING SHRI (I.K. GUJRAL): (a) 16 Cooperative House Building Societies have been allotted land at Rohtak Road.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Allotments were made in April, 1968. Most of the payments were received during the period 1966 to 1968.

(d) 13 cooperative societies were given physical possession of land between April, 1969 and May, 1970. One Society did not accept allotment of land in Rohtak Road area. The cases of the remaining two societies are being processed by the Delhi Administration.

(e) The D. D. A. received layout plans from 11 societies. Layout plans of 9 of these societies are likely to be approved shortly. The remaining two societies have been asked by the Delhi Development Authority to revise their layout plans.

Transfer of land by occupants in the area of Motia Khan under the Jurisdiction of D. D. A.

7192. SHRI A. N. CHAWLA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Motia Khan, Delhi area comes under the jurisdiction of the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) whether the original squatters have changed hands several times;

(c) how many times the occupants have passed on the possession of land during the last ten years and details thereof;

(d) whether all this transfer of land is being done with the connivance of the officials of Delhi Development Authority;

(e) what is the pugree money prevalent in Motia Khan for even a small plot of 100 sq. yards and whether some *dalals* are earning lakhs of rupees through these illegal and un-authorised transfer; and

(f) the action Government propose to take to check this illegal trade in land whether it is proposed to hold an enquiry into these transfers to fix responsibility and take action against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) . According to the records of the Delhi Development Authority, in 420 cases the sites changed hands once, and in 24 cases twice, during the last 10 years.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Not in the knowledge of the Delhi Development Authority.

(f) The unauthorised encroachers are liable to eviction under the Public Premises (eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act, 1958. The Act was declared *ultra vires* by the Delhi High Court, with the result that further action had to be held up.

Raising of Ceiling for Grant of House Building Loans

7193. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for raising the ceiling cost of houses/flats from 75 times the monthly pay of a Government servant for purpose of grant of house building loans to Government Employees has since been considered; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b) . The proposal is still under consideration.

Family Planning for Adivasis

7194. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Family Planning authorities of Sidhi District have thrown the inviolability of human person completely to the winds in cases of simple Adivasis in order to achieve the targets set up for them; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) be in affirmative, the steps taken in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) and (b). The Family Planning Programme is of a voluntary nature and it is implemented as such in the States. The approach is educational and persuasive, and if any overzealous Family Planning Worker departs from it this is an individual lapse. Such lapses are enquired into and suitably dealt with whenever they come to notice. It is understood from the State authorities that they had some complaints about the previous District Family Planning Officer that he had sought to-over persuade some people to accept Family Planning services. He was transferred and the matter is being look into by the State authorities.

British Aid for Bangla Desh Refugees

7195. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Group of Members of Parliament from Great Britain have suggested to their Government for further aid for refugees from Bangla Desh ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government U. K. in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) During a debate in the House of commons on the 5th August, 1971, one of the members of British Parliamentary delegation, Mr. Reginald printice, is reported to have urged Britain and other countries to make new pledges of aid to help India cope with over seven million refugees from East Bengal.

(b) : To the best of our knowledge, the British Government have not yet given any definite assurance for further aid for refugees from Bangla Desh.

Srinagar-Ladakh Road

7196. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the road from Srinagar to Ladakh *via* Sonmarg is in a bad condition:

(b) whether it has got any strategic importance too, over and above its importance from the tourists point of view; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to improve its conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : The surface of the road has worn out in some stretches due to wear and tear.

(b) The road is of importance from both strategic and development angles.

(c) The repairs of the worn out portions are being undertaken.

Diplomatic Relations with Israel

7197. SHRI NIHAR LASHKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Israel is the only country in the world which has expressed appreciation of action and stand taken by the Indian Government in regard to the Bangla Desh movement : and

(b) if so, whether they have desired and expressed that it is time India and Isreal establish diplomatic relations with each other ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Isreal and many other countries expressed appreciation for the Government of India's efforts to alleviate the plight of the refugees.

(b) The Government have seen press reports about the statements of some Israeli officials expressing a desire for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

राजदूतों की नियुक्ति के लिये मानदंड

1798. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राजदूतों के पदों पर नियुक्त करने के लिये कोई अर्हताएं तथा कसौटी निर्धारित की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे क्या कसौटियां हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) राजदूतों के किसी पद के लिए सरकार या तो सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में से उन विशिष्ट व्यक्तियों को चुनती है जिन्होंने देश की सराहनीय सेवा की हो या वरिष्ठ सेवा के उन व्यक्तियों को जिन्होंने भारत या विदेश में विभिन्न पदों पर रहकर अपनी योग्यता सिद्ध की हो । जो भी हो इन उच्च पदों के लिए चुने गए व्यक्तियों को विदेश मंत्री और प्रधान मंत्री को इस ओर से आश्वस्त करना होता है कि वे ठीक तरह, ईमानदारी से और प्रतिष्ठा के साथ भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व कर सकेंगे और अपने प्रत्यायन के देश में वे राष्ट्रीय हितों की रक्षा एवं संवर्धन कर सकेंगे ।

Construction of Bridge over Dirak and Tengapani

7199. SHRI C. C. GOHAIN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of a bridge over Dirak and Tengapani was given to a contractor ;

(b) if so, when the contract was given and the time when it is likely to be completed ; and

(c) the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) yes.

(b) and (c). The contract was awarded on the 26th August 1967. The work was scheduled to be completed on 6-12-1969. The progress of the work was not satisfactory and the Contractor eventually abandoned the work in April, 1970. Fresh tenders for the balance of works to be undertaken at the risk and expense of the previous contractor have been received and are under scrutiny. According to these tenders, the work is likely to be completed by the end of 1973.

Financial Assistance given By India to Foreign Countries

7200. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of economic aid given by India to foreign countries during the years 1969 and 1970, separately,

(b) the amount of aid given to each country and the purposes for which the aid had been given;

(c) the amount of interest received during these years; and

(d) the amount of loans and aid likely to be given by India to foreign countries during the years 1971 and 1972 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The amount of economic aid given by India to foreign countries during financial years 1969-70 and 1970-71 is Rs. 17.42 crores and Rs.14.49 crores respectively. The figures are exclusive of the assistance which is given through multi-lateral agencies such as the SCAAP,UNIDO etc.

(b) The answer is as follows :—

Name of the country	Amount of aid given	Purpose for which the aid has been given
1	2	3
	(i) 1969—70	
	Rs.	
(1) Nepal	12,01,00,000	For Nepal's economic development.
(2) Bhutan	5,02,77,000	For development purposes.
(3) Afghanistan	21,00,000	Construction of 100. Bed Children's Hospital and Survey of Kandhar-Zahidan Road
(4) Angola	4,000	Training of Angolan Nationals in India.
(5) Burma	87,000	Training of Burmese Nationals in India.
(6) Ceylon	27,000	Training of Ceylonese Nationals in India.
(7) Ethiopia	1,40,000	Deputation of doctors and teachers and technical experts.
(8) Fiji	5.000	Deputation of Survey Team and training of Fiji nationals in different fields.
(9) Gambia	1,000	Towards cost of supply of Paddy Thresher.
(10) Indonesia	1,000	Towards rail fare for teachers, candidates for deputation.

1	2	3
	Rs.	
(11) Iraq	23,000	Training of Iraqi nationats in India.
(12) Kenya	34,000	Supply of equipment.
(13) Laos	10.000	Towards expenses on Indian deputationists.
(14) Malaysia & Singapore	68,000	Balance payment for Pushpak Aircraft & Gliders etc. gifted to Malaysia and Singapore.
(15) Maladive	2,000	Towards expenses for selection of teachers for deputation to Maladive.
(16) PDRY (Aden)	3,00.000	Expenses on Techno-Economic Survey in PDRY & deputation of teachers and training of their nominees in India.
(17) Somalia	6.50,000	Deputation of doctors, teachers, stenographers etc.
(18) Syria	26,000	Training of Syrians.
(19) U.A.R.	1,70,000	Training in various fields in Central Training Institutes.
(20) Y. A. R.	4,000	Technical training etc.
(21) Zambia	60,000	Deputation of experts.
(22) Misc.	1,28,000	Cost of passages in respect of V.I.P.'s who visited India under the ITEC Programme.
Total :	17,42,17,000	
	(ii) 1970—71	
(1) Nepal	9,02,16,000	For Nepal's economic development.
(2) Bhutan	4,71,40,000	For developmental purposes.
(3) Afghanistan	55,80,000	Construction of 100-Bed Children's Hospital and Survey of Kandhar-Zahidan Road.
(4) Ethiopia	1,83,000	Deputation of doctors and teachers and technical experts.
(5) Fiji	29,000	Deputation of Survey Team and training of Fiji nationals in different fields.

1	2	3
	Rs.	
(6) Kenya	2,000	Technical assistance.
(7) Malaysia	82,000	Traintng of MARA nominees.
(8) Somali	6,96,000	Deputation of doctors, teachers, stenographers etc.
(9) PDRY	3,38,000	For technical training etc.
(10) Nigeria	29,000	Deputation of technical training instructors.
(11) Mauritius	98,000	Supply of equipment.
(12) Libya	7,000	Deputation of experts.
(13) U. A. R.	4,00,000	Training of UAR nationals.
(14) Expenditure on VIP's who visited India under the ITEC programme	1.93,000	
Total :	14,40,993,00	

(c) No interest is levied on grants which are given to these countries in a spirit of friendship and in pursuance of our policy to our assist friendly countries in their economic development. In respect of loans granted to them interest has been recovered as per details below :—

Country to which loan granted	Interest received 1969	1970
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Nepal (Rs. 1 crore)	95,816	1,02,807
(2) Ceylon (Rs. 2 crore)	1,52,870	—
(3) Ceylon (Rs. 5 crore)	9,64,166	19,58,025
(4) Ceylon (Rs. 5 crore)	—	5,61,420
(5) Indonesia (Rs. 10 crore)	—	1,74.43,514
	Rs. 12,12,852	2,00,65,766

(d) (i) *Grants*

The estimated economic Aid likely to be given by India to foreign countries during :—

	1971-72	1972-73
(a) Nepal	Rs. 11.08 crore	The estimates for 1972-73 have not yet been prepared.
(b) Bhutan	Rs. 5.00 ,,	
(c) I.T.E.C.	Rs. 1.00 ,,	
Programme.	Rs. 17.08 ,,	

(ii) *Loans*

It is estimated that financial loans worth Rs. 6.675 crores will be given by India to foreign countries during 1971-72.

Engineers India Limited

7201. SHRI K. MALLANNA :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Engineers India Limited propose to help Rs. 100 crores second phase Raka Copper Plant ;

(b) to what extent Engineers India Limited has been in a position to assist the industrial projects since its formation ;

(c) whether Engineers India Limited offers a complete range of heat transfer equipment; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Hindustan Copper Limited have appointed Engineers India Limited as Indian Design Engineering firm EIL Raka Copper Project Phase for II EIL is expected to furnish the necessary design, engineering, procurement assistance and construction supervision services.

(b) Since its incpection in 1965, Engineers India Limited has rendered services to major projects of the value of Rs. 63.89 crores. The total value of large projects now being handled and which are expected to be taken up by it in the near future amounts to Rs. 221.79 crores. In the field of petroleum refineries the company has considerably narrowed the technological gap existed between India and the more advanced countries by performing refinery process

design for many of the on-sites and all of the off-sites. The company is now well poised for rendering technical services in respect of the engineering for offshore systems, plants in the non-ferrous field and maintenance of operating plants particularly in respect of corrosion problems.

(c) EIL offers design/equipment for about 90% of all types of Heat Exchangers required for petroleum refineries, and petrochemical, fertilizer and other chemical plants. Under an agreement now being negotiated EIL will be in a position to provide fired heaters for the above industries.

(d) Based on know-how obtained from Messrs. Lummus Company of U.S.A. an internationally reputed firm having expertise in the field of Heat Exchangers, EIL is now fully competent to design to international standards, various types of Heat Exchangers such as Shell and Tube type Heat Exchangers of Carbon, steel and alloy construction (fixed tube sheet, floating head and U-tubes etc.), extended surface Heat Exchangers, air cooled heat exchangers, feed water heaters, surface condensers, waste heat boilers, etc.

अंधता को रोकने के लिए प्रदेश को वित्तीय सहायता

7202. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में अंधता को रोकने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को कोई वित्तीय सहायता दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्षवार, कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है;

(ग) अब तक उनसे क्या परिणाम प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या अतिरिक्त उपाय करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) से (घ) . सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Application of Orirsa Industrial Development Corporation for Manufacture of Nylon Textile Filament Yarn

7203. SHRI BOKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa have applied to Government of India for an industrial licence for the manufacture of Nylon Textile Filament Yarn;

(b) if so, when the application was made;

(c) whether the request has been processed and if so, reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) whether licence for manufacture of Nylon Textile Filament Yarn has been given to any other State Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) . Yes, Sir. An application from the Orissa Industrial Development Corporation, Bhubaneswar, was received in August 1970 in response to the Press Note issued by the Government of India on 5th July 1970.

(c) and (d). This application along with other applications received in response to the Press Note, is under consideration of the Government.

Code of Conduct for Foreign Missions to exhibit Films

7204. SHRI BRIJRAJ SINGH—KOTAH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS the pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign missions in India have got freedom to show any film;

(b) if so, whether Government think it proper ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to prepare any code of conduct for these missions at least in the capital of India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir, within their own premises in accordance with the principles of the Vienna Convention to which India is a party. Films shown outside their premises are governed by the normal rules and regulations applicable to such screening.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Research at Murtsi Farm of the Field Research Laboratory in Ladakh

7205. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :
SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI :
SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Murtsi farm of the Field Research Laboratory had conducted a Research in the high altitude Districts of Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, its main achievements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Murtsi farm of the Field Research Laboratory has been conducting research in hight altitude agriculture.

(b) The main achievements of the Laboratory are as follows:

(1) Selection of vegetable seeds best suited for cultivation at high altitudes. This has resulted in considerable increase of vegetables supplied to the Army through local resources.

(2) Selection of varieties of wheat best suitable for growth at hight altitudes resulted in the cultivation of wheat for the first time at an altitude of 14000 feet.

(3) A simple method of raising early seedling in Trenches by using polythene cover during extreme cold weather was evolved, which enables the raising of two crops instead of one in the same season. This has been adopted widely by the local farmers.

(4) Improved varieties for potato cultivation have been selected, and the best time for sowing potatoes has been determined. Similarly, the best varieties of peas for cultivation in Ladakh have been selected.

(5) Successful transplantation of trunsips has been achieved.

(6) Feasibility of irrigation by tube wells in Leh has been established.

(7) Methods for successful poultry farming under extreme cold weather have been evolved.

(8) Upgrading of the local cattle by cross breed with "Jersey" breeds has been demonstrated.

Shortage of Cholera Vaccine for Refugees

7206. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the availability of cholera vaccine for the refugees is grossely inadequate and only one-third of the refugees could be inoculated so far ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken for the procurement of more vaccine and the progress made in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) No.

(b) The production of cholera vaccine has been stepped up in the country. In addition, supplies are also being received as gift from W.H.O. and other International sources.

लेह-मनाली सड़कों को पक्की सड़क बनाना

7207. **श्री कुशोक बकुला** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लेह-मनाली सड़क अभी तक पक्की नहीं बनाया गया है और यह बहुत ही बिगड़ी हुई स्थिति में है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे कब तक पक्की सड़क बनाए जाने की संभावना है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवनराम) : (क) और (ख). लेह-मनाली सड़क संतोषजनक हालत में है ।

होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सा पद्धति का विकास

7208. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री 7 जून, 1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1433 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन गैर सरकारी संस्थाओं के नाम क्या हैं जिनको चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सा पद्धति का विकास करने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है ; और

(ख) गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं को वित्तीय सहायता देने का मापदंड क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) होम्योपैथी के विकास के लिए तथा भारतीय चिकित्सा और होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान की केन्द्रीय परिषद द्वारा अनुसंधान कार्य किए जाने के लिए सरकार वित्तीय सहायता देती है।

चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में होम्योपैथिक शिक्षा संस्था, बम्बई को कालिज के लिए भवन बनाने, वहां पर उपस्कर की व्यवस्था करने

और तदर्थ आधार पर स्टाफ की भर्ती करने के लिए एक लाख रुपये का तदर्थ अनुदान मंजूर किया गया है ।

भारतीय चिकित्सा और होम्योपैथिक अनुसंधान की केन्द्रीय परिषद ने निम्नलिखित संस्थाओं को अनुसंधान कार्य करने के लिए सहायतार्थ अनुदान के रूप में वित्तीय सहायता दी है । प्रति संस्थान आवर्ती 13 हजार रुपये की पहली किस्त अब तक दी जा चुकी है ।

1. आतुराश्रमन होम्योपैथिक मेडिकल कालेज और अस्पताल, कोट्टयम;

2. देवालय धमार्थ होम्योपैथिक अस्पताल और ट्रस्ट, अलीगढ़;

3. डा० गुरुराजू सरकारी होम्योपैथिक कालेज और अस्पताल, गुडिवाडा (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) ;

4. डी० एन० डे० होम्योपैथिक मेडिकल कालेज और अस्पताल, कलकत्ता;

5. कलकत्ता होम्योपैथिक मेडिकल कालेज और अस्पताल, कलकत्ता;

6. के० एम० मेडिकल कालेज और अस्पताल भागलपुर (बिहार);

7. मिदिनापुर होम्योपैथिक मेडिकल कालेज और अस्पताल, मैसूर;

8. बेलगाम होम्योपैथिक मेडिकल कालेज और अस्पताल मैसूर ।

(ख) होम्योपैथी के विकास के लिए चौथे पंचवर्षीय आयोजन के अन्तर्गत निजी संस्थाओं को वित्तीय सहायता देने का क्या मानदण्ड और क्या प्रतिमान है यह अभी तय नहीं किया गया है क्योंकि इस सम्बन्ध में संबन्धित राज्य सरकारों से उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है । वित्तीय सहायता के लिए अनुसंधान योजनाओं की जांच वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार मंडल (होम्योपैथ) द्वारा की जाती है और मंजूरी परिषद द्वारा निर्धारित वित्तीय प्रतिमान के अनुसार परिषद की कार्यकारिणी समिति/शासनिकाय द्वारा दी जाती है बशर्ते धन उपलब्ध हो ।

नेपाल स्थित भारतीय दूतावास में "सांस्कृतिक अटैची" का पद

7209. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या **विदेश** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नेपाल स्थित भारतीय दूतावास में "सांस्कृतिक अटैची" का पद कब से रिक्त पड़ा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इस पद पर नियुक्ति करने का है अथवा इसे सदा के लिए समाप्त कर देने का है ;

(ग) नेपाल स्थित भारतीय दूतावास के अन्तिम "सांस्कृतिक अटैची" का नाम क्या है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार को उसके विरुद्ध कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है जिसकी जाँच की जा रही है; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) वह पद 16-2-1970 से

रिक्त पड़ा है, लेकिन एक दूसरे अधिकारी इस काम को देख रहे हैं।

(ख) इस पद के लिए उपयुक्त व्यक्ति का चयन हो चुका है और यह शीघ्र ही भरा जाएगा।

(ग) डा० इन्दु शेखर।

(घ) उनके खिलाफ ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं है, जिसकी जांच की जा रही हो। उन्होंने सेवा-निवृत्ति पर कार्यभार छोड़ा।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

बिहार में आवास योजनाएं

7210 **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में उन आवास योजनाओं के क्या नाम हैं जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत दी गई सहायता से चल रही हैं;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में बिहार सरकार की ओर से कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री आइ० के० गुजराल) : (क) बिहार में निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय द्वारा आरम्भ की गई निम्नलिखित सामाजिक आवास योजनायें चल रही हैं :

(i) औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों और समाज के आर्थिक दृष्टि से कमजोर वर्गों के लिए एकीकृत सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना।

(ii) निम्न आय वर्ग आवास योजना।

(iii) गन्दी बस्ती सफाई/सुधार योजना।

(iv) ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम।

(v) मध्यम आय वर्ग आवास योजना।

(vi) राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिये किराया-आवास योजना।

(vii) भूमि अर्जन विकास योजना।

ये सभी योजनाएं प्लान के राज्य क्षेत्र में शामिल हैं। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान राज्य सरकार को दी जा रही केन्द्रीय खण्ड सहायता किसी विशेष योजना अथवा विकास शीर्ष से सम्बद्ध नहीं है। यह राज्य सरकार द्वारा निश्चित की गई आवश्यकताओं और प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार, आवास योजनाओं सहित, प्लान की किसी स्कीम के लिए प्रयोग में लाई जा सकती है।

(ख) निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में ऐसा कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Construction of Married Accommodation in Chandigarh

7211. SHRI A. N. VIDYALANKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has taken a decision to construct married accommodation for the civil employees of the Defence installations serving at Chandigarh;

(b) if so, how many employees will be benefited and;

(c) if so, the names of the installations a number of workers who are entitled to it ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have agreed to provide married accommodation to civilians at the scale of 15 to 25 of the authorised strength of formations Headquarters and units proposed to be located at and near Chandigarh.

(b) Information is being collected; and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) It will not be in public interest to name installations/units which are located at or near Chandigarh.

Sterilisation by Untrained Medical Officers

7212. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's cosideration not to allow any Medical Officer to perform sterilisation operations until he is properly trained and certified by competent authorities; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : (a) and (b). Instructions were issued to the State Governments by the Central Government as far back as 1967 that Medical Officers in the Districts should be trained in sterilisation operations. The responsibility for training the doctors was cast on the Chief Medical Officer/Civil Surgeon of the District.

Issue of Licences of Petrol Pumps to Educated Unemployed in Madhubani Darbhanga

7213. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether preference is given to educated unemployed of the locality with regard to the issuing of licences for petrol pumps;

(b) whether this principle has been taken into consideration in issuing licence in the Eastern Zone of Madhubani in the District of Darbhanga in Bihar; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) One of the eligibility conditions for the allotment of dealerships is that the unemployed graduates should belong to the civil districts in which the dealership is to be operated or to the civil districts (within the same State) whose boundaries are adjacent to that of the aforesaid district. The name of the concerned districts are mentioned in the notices for dealerships published in the press. The question of giving any preference on this account amongst the eligible candidates does not arise.

(b) IOC have not advertised for any retail outlet dealership at Madhubani in the Distt. of Darbhanga in Bihar.

(c) Does not arise.

पैट्रोल, गैस और तेल सम्बन्धी छिद्रण कार्य के लिये ठेके

7214. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें इस समय पैट्रोल, गैस और तेल सम्बन्धी छिद्रण-कार्य के लिए ठेके दिये गये हैं;

(ख) क्या इस आशय के करार के अन्तर्गत दिये गये किसी ठेके के द्वारा लाखों रुपये का दुर्विनियोग किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री पी० सी० सेठी) : (क) बम्बई हाई संरचना तथा संलग्न क्षेत्रों के गहरे अपतट पानी में व्यधन-कार्य को प्रारम्भ करने के लिए तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की योजना के सम्बन्ध में, अमरीका के मैसर्स आफशोर इण्टर-नेशनल एस० ए० के साथ हाल ही में एक समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए गये हैं। मैसर्स आफशोर इण्टरनेशनल एस. ए. तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के लिए प्रारम्भिक अवस्था में, इस व्यधन-कार्य हेतु, जिसके 1972 के उत्तरार्ध में आरम्भ होने की सम्भावना है, व्यधन करने वाले व्यक्तियों की एक सीमित संख्या की व्यवस्था करेगा। मैसर्स आफशोर इण्टरनेशनल एस० ए० इस उद्देश्य के लिए, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के कुछ प्रायोगिकविदों को प्रशिक्षण भी देगा।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

गार्ड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, कोटा के कर्मचारियों के बच्चों के लिए पहिवहन व्यवस्था

7215. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **रक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोटा गार्ड प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र में रहने वाले सिविल कर्मचारियों तथा अधिकारियों के स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चों के लिए क्या परिवहन व्यवस्था की गई है;

(ख) क्या इस कार्य के लिए लगायी गई मोटर गाड़ी वहां रहने वाले सैनिक अधिकारियों के स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चों के लिए ही है; और

(ग) वहां रह रहे कम आय पाने वाले सिविल कर्मचारियों के बच्चों के लिए क्या परिवहन व्यवस्था की गई है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही और प्राप्त हो जाने पर सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Interview of Bangla Desh Mission Officials at Calcutta

7216. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN :
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH :
SHRI MALLIKARJUN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Swiss Government representatives have interviewed the Bangla Desh Mission officials in Calcutta as agreed between India and Pakistan;

(b) if so, what are the results of the interview; and

(c) whether this would result in the speedy repatriation of Indian and Pakistani diplomats from Calcutta and Dacca respectively ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) All those members of the former Pakistan Deputy High Commission at Calcutta, who had announced their allegiance to Bangla Desh, have declared their desire not to be repatriated to Pakistan.

(c) Following this every effort is being made through the good offices of the Swiss Government for the early repatriation of the member of the Missions in Dacca and in Calcutta, and Pakistan's agreement to the proposal made through the Swiss Ambassador is awaited.

Interim Report of the Committee on Working of Centrally Run Hospitals in New Delhi

7217. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee set up by Government to examine the Administration and Engineering Services in Safdarjung and Willingdon Hospitals, the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi and Post-Graduate Institute of Sciences at Chandigarh has submitted any interim report;

(b) if so, the main findings and recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). Government have so far received a Draft of Part I of the Report of the Working Group. The Draft Report is being examined to see on which points advance action can be initiated immediately.

अमरीका में हृदय शल्य चिकित्सा में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने वाले भारतीय डाक्टर

7218. **श्री महा दीपक सिंह :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन डाक्टरों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें हृदय शल्य चिकित्सा में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए 1971 में अमरीका भेजने का विचार है और तत्संबंधी अन्य ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० किस्कू) : अमरीका में हृदय शल्य चिकित्सा में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए भारतीय डाक्टरों को भेजने का, फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

भारत-पाकिस्तान संघर्ष के दौरान मारे गये/घायल हुये जवानों के परिवारों को भूमि का आवंटन

7219. **श्री महा दीपक सिंह :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने भारत-पाकिस्तान युद्ध के दौरान मारे गये और घायल हुए जवानों के परिवारों में भूमि के वितरण की कोई योजना बनाई है; और

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसे कितने परिवारों को भूमि का आवंटन किया गया है और कितने परिवारों को भूमि आवंटित की जानी है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) ज़मीन की बन्दोबस्ती राज्य-सरकारों द्वारा की जाती है और अधिकांश राज्य-सरकारों ने इस मामले में लड़ाई में मारे गए जवानों के आश्रितों को और अपंग हुए सैनिकों को प्राथमिकता दी है ।

(ख) वांछित आंकड़ों के संग्रह में बहुत समय लगेगा क्योंकि बन्दोबस्ती की कार्यवाही राज्य-सरकार के स्थानीय कार्यालयों द्वारा की जाती है ।

भारतीय सेना के लिए आयुर्वेदिक डाक्टरों की नियुक्ति

7220. **श्री महा दीपक सिंह :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय सेना के लिए अर्हता-प्राप्त एलोपैथिक डाक्टरों के साथ-साथ अर्हता-प्राप्त आयुर्वेदिक डाक्टरों को नियुक्त करने के लिए सरकार विचार कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Pure Water Supply to the Citizens of Delhi

7221. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out any plan to ensure pure water supply to the citizens of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) and (b). At present treated water is being supplied in Delhi at an estimated rate of 47 gallons per head from the water treatment plants at Wazirabad, Chandrawal and Okhla, and tube-wells and Ranney Wells. The total installed capacity of these various sources is 186 million gallons per day out of which the capacity being utilised is 173 million gallons per day. The supply is proposed to be augmented through the following schemes during the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

(1) Ranney wells

(2) Ramganga Project

The scheme of additional Ranney wells is expected to provide additional 15 million gallons of water per day. One well has already been completed and the work on the remaining wells is likely to be completed by the end of the year 1972. Work

on laying of rising mains under the Ramganga Project has already been taken in hand. It is also proposed to make use of the unutilised capacity of the Second Wazirabad Plan and the intake from Okhla Plant is proposed to be discontinued.

Death of an Employee of Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi

7222. SHRI PRAVINSINH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether one Employee of Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi died on the 24th January, 1971 in the said Hospital ;

(b) whether Government have received a complaint from the President of Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Employees' Union, Delhi alleging that the death of the Employee occurred due to the victimisation by the Management;

(c) whether an enquiry has been demanded in this connection; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The management of the Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi, which is a non-Government institution, have informed the Government that there is no registered Unions of the employees of the Hospital. They have also stated that no complaint of any kind of victimisation was ever made by any hospital employee, the deceased or his relatives, or anyone else. They have however, intimated that an enquiry has been made into the matter by a new Delhi magistrate.

(d) Information is being obtained from the District Magistrate, Delhi and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Demand of Indians in U.S.A. Re : Memorial for Ghadar Party

7223. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : SHRI ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government are aware of the demand among Indians, especially Punjabis in America, that either Government should construct the Memorial for Ghadar party heroes as promised or return the property and funds donated for this purpose; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The Government is not aware of any demand for the return of the property. It is the wish of Indians in America that the memorial should be put up as early as possible. Government share this wish.

(b) Government have already agreed to allocate a sum of Rs. 6,22,000/- for the construction of a Memorial. It is proposed to construct two residential apartments in San Francisco which will have a suitable commemorative plaque, and their rent proceeds would be used for two scholarships in the memory of Ghadar Party martyrs. It is hoped that this will be implemented in the near future. Our Consul General in San Francisco has been directed to expedite this.

Budget Provision of I. C. M. R.

7224. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI :
SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the yearly budget provision of the. ICMR is being financed by the Government of India annually by way of grants out of the Consolidated Fund of India ;

(b) whether whatever foreign funds, such as W. H. O. funds, P. L. 480 Funds and Ford Foundation Fund for conducting medical researches In India are received by the I. C. M. R. with the express permission of the Government of India and on behalf of the Government of India ; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Funds are received by the Council from W.H.O., P.L. 480 funds and other foreign agencies. The Council seeks the prior approval of the Government of India for approaching the foreign agencies for financial assistance for conducting medical research. Thereafter, the funds are received direct by the Council and not on behalf of the Government of India.

Audlting of Accounts of I. C. M. R.

7225. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister Incharge of his Ministry is the President of the Governing Body and of the Executive Committee of the I. C. M. R. and the Secretary, Ministry of Health is the Vice-President and all the Members of the Executive Committee are senior officers of the Ministry of Health appointed by the Central Government ;

(b) whether the Accounts of the I. C. M. R. are audited every year by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, like any other Government Departments; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PIANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) In accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the I. C. M. R., which is a Registered, Body, the Minister for Health & Family Planning shall be the President and the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Planning shall be the Vice-President of the Governing Body and the Executive Committee of the Council.

The Governing Body of the Council consists of official as well as non-official members while the Executive Committee consists of only official members.

(b) and (c). Indian Council of Medical Research is a grant-in-aid body mainly financed by the Government of India. Under the Bye-Laws of the Council the functions of the Auditor of the Council will be exercised by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India or any person appointed by him in this behalf. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Council shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has in connection with

the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected Vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Council.

मध्य प्रदेश के इन्दौर डिवीजन में पेय जल की समस्या

7226. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के इन्दौर डिवीजन में पेय जल की समस्या को हल करने के लिए सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० किस्कू) : (क) और (ख) . सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Setting up of Glaucoma Clinic at Madurai Medical College

7227.SHRI S.A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up Glaucoma clinic at Madurai Medical College in collaboration with U. S. Public Health Services; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b) . The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Financial Assistance For Medical Post-Graduate Course in Orissa

7228. SHRI S. S. MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have paid its dues in full to Government of Orissa for development of Medical Post-Graduate Course;

(b) if not, the dues still outstanding; and

(c) when these are to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). During the years 1966-67 and 1967-68, upgradation of the following departments of Medical Colleges in Orissa was sanctioned by the Central Government :

(i) 1966-67 : Department of Paediatrics and Department of Surgery in the S. C. B. Medical College, Cuttack.

(ii) 1967-68 : Department of Physiology in V. S. S. Medical College, Burla.

For the above departments, during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 Central assistance amounting to Rs. 5.00 lakhs and Rs. 4.50 lakhs respectively was released to the State Government on the basis of actual

expenditure reflected in the annual financial statement sent by the State Government to the Central Government.

During the years 1969-70 and 1970-71, the following departments of Medical Colleges in Orissa were approved for upgradation :

(i) 1969-70 : Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the S. C. B. Medical College, Cuttack.

(ii) 1970-71 : Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in V. S. S. Medical College, Burla.

During the years 1969-70 and 1970-71 Central assistance amounting to Rs. 1.95 lakhs and Rs. 2.66 lakhs respectively was released to the State Government for the upgradation of these departments, on the basis of actual expenditure reflected in the annual financial statement send by the State Government to the Central Government.

A tentative allocation of Central assistance of Rs. 4 lakhs has been made to the State Government during the year 1971-72.

Certain information regarding the expenditure incurred on the upgradation of Departments has been called for from the State Government and the question of payment of arrears, if any, due to them will be considered on receipt of this information.

Teaching of Family Planning in Secondary Schools

7229. SHRI S. S. MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state whether there is any scheme to teach family planning at Secondry School stage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : There is no scheme to teach family planning in schools. However, steps are being taken to introduce education in population dynamics into the school system.

Foreign Assistance to Organizations For Propagation of Family Planning

7230. SHRI S. S. MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state whether there are any organisations in India getting foreign money for propagating the family planning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : The Government of India has given its approval to the following voluntary orgnisations for receiving grants given by USAID out of PL-480 funds :—

(i)	The Pathfinder Fund	7.50 lakhs
(ii)	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries	5.00 lakhs
(iii)	United Planters' Association of South India	1.84 lakhs
(iv)	Christian Medical Association of India	10.00 lakhs

2. Government have also approved receipt of grants of $ 67,000 and $ 1,00,000 from Ford Foundation by the Population Council of India and the Family Planning Foundation of India.

3. The International Planned Parenthood Federation, London, has been giving assis-

tance to the Family Planning Association of India, Bombay.

Posting of A Civilian Welfare Officer at Balasore Proof and Experiment Centre

7231. SHRI S. S. MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state whether posting of a Civilian Welfare Officer at Balasore Proof and Experiment Centre, as per negotiation with the employees, has been decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Proposal for sanctioning a post of Clvilian Labour Officer for the Proof and Experimental Establishment, Balasore is under the consideratlon of Government.

Suicide Committed by Apprentices in Sunabeda

7232. SHRI S. S. MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether two apprentice students committed suicide in Sunabeda last month after they were subjected to various mental torture by the M. I. G. Authorities;

(b) if so, the Government report thereon;

(c) whether these two students had failed in the examination and whether they did very well in previous examination; and

(d) whether the M. I. G. Authorities have been branded as working with regionalism against the interest of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) . Two ex-apprentice trainees of Koraput Division are reported to have committed suicide at Nowrangpur about 50 miles from Sunabeda in May, 1971. These trainees were not with HAL after March, 1971. It is reported that they were in private employment at the time of death. They were not subjected to any mental torture by HAL authorities.

It is understood that the State Government has ordered an enquiry into the circumstances leading to the death of these two trainees. H.A.L. has not received any report from the State Government.

(c) The performance of one of the trainees in periodical tests was below average to average while the other completely failed in the tests.

(d) No, Sir. Due to special efforts made by HAL the intake of local candidates has gone up from 38% in October, 1969 to 55% as on date.

Setting up of Fertilizers, Lubricating Oil, Soda Ash, Methanol and Naptha Cracker Plants at Haldia.

7233. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any proposals before Government to start different units of Petro-Chemical industries like fertilizers, lubricating oil plants, soda ash, methanol and naptha cracker plants for developing a petro-chemical complex based on the oil refinery which is coming up at Haldia;

(b) whether Government have received any proposals either from the West Bengal Government or from private parties to start such industries at Haldia and whether Central Government itself are sponsoring

some of them to be run in the public sector; and

(c) the time required for considering such proposals and for giving the green signal for starting these industries at Haldia?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). There is a proposal to set up a fertilizer factory along with soda ash and methanol units in the public sector at Haldia. A private party has also applied for setting up a methanol unit and another for setting up a naptha cracker with integrated down stream units.

(c) The proposals are under consideration of Government and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

Admission to M. B. B. S. Students in Medical College of Delhi

7234. SHRI K. MALLANNA :

SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the Medical Colleges of Delhi, a good number of students were not given admission to the M. B. B. S. this year;

(b) if so, whether the parents of the students have given any memorandum to the Minister; and

(c) if so, what are the contents of the Memorandum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes. It has however been decided to start a new Medical College with 100 seats under the Delhi University from 1971. In addition 50 seats in Meerut Medical College will also be utilised for Delhi students.

(b) and (c). A memorandum from the President, Pre-medical students' Parents Association, Delhi, addressed to the Prime Minister, has been received wherein it has been stated that Pre-medical students of Delhi domicile securing 65% marks in aggregate and even distinction holders have been denied admission to the Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi, due to insufficient seats this year and that doors of Medical Colleges in all other States are closed due to domicile restriction for Delhi Pre-Medical students for M. B. B. S. course. Government have been requested to intervene, and provide admission to the M. B. B. S. to all the Pre-medical students of Delhi domicile securing 65% marks in aggregate as well as distinction holders first division students.

Directives given by Naga Rebel Leader for Intensification of Movement against Indian Security Force

7235. SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI NIHAR LASKAR :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naga Rebel leader, now in self-exile in London, has given any directives for intensifying their movement *vis-a-vis* Indian Security Forces in the area inhabited by the Nagas;

(b) whether our Border Security forces have to face many Casualties from them; and

(c) if so, the action which Government proposed to take ?

TEE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (c). Government are aware that Phizo has been advising the underground Nagas to intensify their unlawful activities. Security Forces have suffered a few casualties during the course of operations against the hostile Nagas. They are however maintaining constant vigilance.

Claiming of damages by the American Firm of Consultant due to Delay in commissioning of the Fertiliser Complex at Manali

7236. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the American firm of consultants for the Madras Fertiliser Limited for the Fertiliser Complex at Manali have threatened legal action for claiming damages due to delay in commissioning the complex; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take against those responsible for delay leading to the legal action by the Consultants. ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Restriction on supply of Political Literature to Defence Employees

7237. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the defence forces are not allowed to have literature which is considered to be political by Government for their private study;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have imposed any restriction on the supply of certain newspapers, weeklies and periodicals; and

(d) if so, the list of such papers along with the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Government have not issued any instructions to debar the personnel of the Armed Forces from purchasing any literature for their private study.

(b). Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. Newspapers and periodicals are purchased by the units concerned according to their requirements.

(d) Does not arise.

कास्टिक सोडे के उत्पादन में वृद्धि

7238. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में कास्टिक सोडे का उत्पादन वर्तमान मांग को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) निम्नलिखित कदम उठाये गये हैं :—

(क) कास्टिक सोडे के निर्माण के लिये अतिरिक्त क्षमता की स्थापना के लिये एक प्रैस नोटिस के माध्यम से हाल ही में आवेदन-पत्र मांगे गये हैं । सरकार को भेजे गये प्रस्तावों पर इस समय विचार हो रहा है।

(ख) निर्माताओं को अपने उत्पादन को बनाये रखने सुधारने के लिये कुछ अत्यवश्यक मदों के आयात तथा सप्लाई के प्रबन्ध किये गये हैं ।

दिल्ली और बम्बई में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा औषधालय

7239. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली और बम्बई में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा (सी०जी०एच०एस०) के अन्तर्गत कितने औषधालय काम कर रहे हैं;

(ख) गत दो वर्षों में उक्त योजना से कितने परिवारों ने लाभ उठाया;

(ग) क्या उक्त औषधालयों में डाक्टरों पर बहुत अधिक कार्यभार है;

(घ) क्या उन औषधालयों में कार्य-भार को देखते हुये कम्पाउंडरों, ड्रैसरों आदि की संख्या अपर्याप्त है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) **औषधालयों की संख्या**

	दिल्ली	बम्बई
ऐलोपैथिक	60	13
ऐलोपैथिक (उप-औषधालय)	1	3
चलती-फिरती गाड़ी	2	1
होम्योपैथिक	2	—
आयुर्वेदीय	5	—

(ख) **लाभान्वित परिवारों की संख्या**

	दिल्ली	बम्बई
1969-70	1,63,062	22,530
1970-71	1,70,000	23,446

(ग) से (ङ) . हितग्राहियों की संख्या में आम वृद्धि होने तथा दिल्ली पुलिस को भी इस योजना में लाने के फलस्वरूप औषधालयों में कार्यभार बढ़ गया है । अभी हाल में वित्त मन्त्रालय के स्टाफ इन्स्पेक्शन यूनिट ने दिल्ली स्थित ऐलोपैथिक औषधालयों के

कार्य का अध्ययन किया है। उसकी रिपोर्ट और सिफारिशों की जांच की जा रही है।

रोगी के इन्तजार करने के समय को न्यूनतम करने, डाक्टर-रोगी सम्बन्धों को और अच्छा बनाने तथा कर्मचारियों की सेवाओं का अधिकतम उपयोग सुनिश्चित करने की अच्छी कार्य प्रणालियां सुझाने के उद्देश्य से भारतीय प्रशासनिक कर्मचारी कालेज भी केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना औषधालयों के कार्य का अध्ययन कर रहा है।

C. G. H. S. Dispensaries

7240. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the services in C. G. H. S. Dispensaries, New Delhi are poor and medicines supplied are of sub-standard quality;

(b) whether the service in North Avenue Dispensary is far from satisfactory and the behaviour of the staff is very rude; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to tone up the administration of C.G.H.S.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D.P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). The total number of complaints received from the beneficiaries against the C.G.H.S. dispensaries located in Delhi/New Delhi during 1970 was only 2.17 per lakh attendance.

At present 429 items of drugs/medicines included in the C.G.H.S. Formulary are purchased, stocked and supplied under the C.G.H.S. The medicines purchased are subjected to analytical tests. In case of detection of any medicine being of sub-standard quality, the matter is reported to the Drugs Controller, India for investigation and the medicines are returned to the manufacturers for replacement. During 1970 only 10 out of 429 items of medicines/drugs were found to be of sub-standard quality.

No complaint against the rude behaviour of any member of staff working in C.G.H.S. dispensary North Avenue has been received in the recent past.

General instructions advising the staff working in C.G.H.S. dispensaries to behave properly with the beneficiaries and not to waste their time, are issued by the Dte. General of Health Services from time to time for the smooth functioning of these dispensaries. Efforts are constantly being made to remove genuine grievances of the beneficiaries that are reported to the concerned authorities.

Progress of Project For Improvement of Calcutta City

7241. SHRI DINESH JOARDER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has bsen made so far in the projects for improvement of Calcutta city;

(b) if so, the particulars, project-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to further intensify the progress ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). The required information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-831/71]

(c) The Government of India is keeping a close watch on the progress of various projects in Calcutta. Progress of various works is being reviewed regularly by the senior officers of the Government of India. The Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority have taken the necessary steps such as placement of funds, procurement of materials, technical examination at all levels to intensify the progress.

Spreading of Tuberculosis Amongst Tribals of West Bengal

7242. SHRI DINESH JOARDER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is aware that the tribal people of the "Barind" area in the District of Malda in West Bengal are dispersing at large by leaving their homes due to widespread of Tuberculosis amongst them;

(b) whether there is no scope whatsoever for their treatment; and

(c) if so, action Government are contemplating to take in this matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Amount Spent by O.N.G.C. on Litigation in Fighting Cases Against its Employees

7243. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI BHOLA MANJHI :
SHRI N. S. BISHT :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the exact amount so far spent by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission on litigation in fighting court cases against its employees after September, 1968 strike ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): A sum of Rs. 159,153.62 P. has been spent by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission on litigation in Court cases involving its employees, after September 1967 strike till date. (There was no strike in O.N.G.C in September 1968).

Financial Assistance to Kerala for constructing Houses for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

7244. SHRI M.K. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of financial assistance given to Kerala State for constructing houses for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the year 1969-70 and 1970-71;

(b) whether Government have a plan to increase the quantum of financial assistance to Kerala for that purpose; and

(c) if so, the extent thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) . (a) to (c). Under the Centrally sponsored programme there is a composite scheme for the improvement of working and living conditions of persons engaged in unclean occu

pations only i.e. sweepers, scavengers, tanners, flayers etc. and not for all the Scheduled Castes/Tribes in general. The provision under the composite scheme is intended for the two continuing schemes, *viz.* (i) grant-in-aid to municipalities/ local bodies for the purchase of handcarts, wheel barrows, scrapers, etc. and (ii) subsidy for the construction of houses for sweepers, scavengers, tanners and flayers and provision of house-sites to the members of Scheduled Castes who are (a) engaged in unclean occupations or (b) are landless labourers. The financial assistance given to the Government of Kerala for this composite scheme during 1969-70 and 1970-71 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs and Rs. 3.5 lakhs respectively. Fourth Plan allocation for this scheme has already been fixed and communicated to the State Governments. The question of increasing the quantum thereof does not arise.

2. From the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan, (1969-70), Central assistance for all the State sector scheme taken together, including housing schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, is being given to the State Governments in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants', without being tied, to any specific scheme or head of development. The State Governments accordingly have complete freedom to Central assistance on various schemes according to their own requirements and priorities. The question of Government of India increasing the quantum thereof, for construction of houses for Scheduled Castes/Tribes, therefore, does not arise.

Tho expenditure incurred by the Government of Kerala in this regard during 1969-70 and 1970-71 is given below :

	Expenditure During the Years 1969-70 Actual (Rs. in lakhs)	1970-71 Anticipated	
Scheduled Castes	3.25	1.00	for construction of houses.
	0.74	0.50	for providing house-sites.
	0.73	0.30	for giving interest-free loans for the construction of houses.
Scheduled Tribes	1.58	1.50	for construction of houses.

Effect of Aerated Water on Human Health

7245. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3884 regarding effect of Coca Cola on the 5th July, 1971 and state :

(a) whether natural beverages such as fresh orange and other fruit juices and fresh lemon squashes being acidic in nature may prove injurious to persons suffering from peptic ulcers and gastro-enteritis;

(b) whether fruit flavoured aerated waters, such as Gold Spot, Limca etc. also being acidic in nature may prove injurious to persons suffering from peptic ulcers and gastro-enteritis;

(c) whether spicy beverages like zerapani, Rim Zim etc. may prove injurious to persons suffering from peptic ulcers and gastro-enteritis; and

(d) whether hot beverages like coffee and tea may prove injurious to persons suffering from peptic ulcers and gastro-enteritis ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K. KISKU). (a) to (d) . The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Construction of Fertilizer Factory in Gujarat by M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd.

7246. SHRI JADEJA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tata Chemicals Limited have started construction of their fertilizer factory in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the expected date of its completion; and

(c) the installed capacity of its production ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In the letter of intent issued to M/s Tata Chemicals the following capacities were indicated :

(i) *Product pattern*	(*tonnes/annum*)
(a) Triple superphosphate/diammonium phosphate	300,000
(b) Ammonia	210,000
(c) Urea	200,000
(d) Ammonium Chloride	180,000

(ii) The company has a plan to manufacture 850,000/900,000 tonnes per year of high analysis fertilizer making use of the above fertilizers and importing potash, *viz.*, to the tune of 100,000 tonnes of K_2O.

Firms engaged in manufacturing of Synthetic Detergents

7247. SHRI JADEJA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the manufacturing firms which are using synthetic detergents in the manufacturing of soap; and

(b) the names of firms producing detergents and their installed capacity ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Government are not aware if any of the soap manufacturers is using synthetic detergents in the manufacture of soap. However, two manufacturers are producing synthetic detergents in laundry cakes.

(b) *Name of the Synthetic detergent manufacturers*	*Installed capacity (M. T./annum)*
1. (a) Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay Unit.	10,000
(b) Hindustan Lever Ltd., Calcutta Unit.	13,000
2. Swastik Oil Mills Bombay.	11,880
3. Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay.	10,000
4. Kusum Products Ltd., Calcutta.	2,700
	47,580

Number of Officers holding Recognised Degree in Engineering in Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

7248. SHRI K. C. PANDEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers drawing salary of 500/- p. m. and above in Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and out of which number of officers holding recognised Degree in Engineering; and

(b) whether services of confirmed Engineers can be terminated without assigning reasons in Government Undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI : (a) 335. Of these 119 hold degrees in engineering.

(b) The services of confirmed officers can be terminated only in accordance with the terms and conditions of their appointments and the service conditions of the respective undertakigs.

Discussion on Harmful Effects of D.D.T.

7249. SHRI K.C. PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of extensive research in several foreign countries, the use of DDT and other insecticides is forbidden being harmful;

(b) whether a discussion among experts was held in Delhi in this connection; and

(c) the views of the experts and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes. As a result of extensive research on DDT, some foreign countries including U.S.A., Sweden, Norway and U.K. have recently restricted the use of DDT.

(b) A meeting of experts was held in Delhi on the 4th November, 1970.

(c) The concensus of opinion among the experts was that in developing countries such as India with some important insect-borne diseases still prevalent, such as malaria, DDT should continue to be used, as it was the most effective, least expensive and relatively safe insecticide available.

Development of Synthetic Fibre and Synthetic Rubber Industry

7250. SHRI K.C. PANDEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether lack of indigenous availabilities of raw material for synthetic fibres and synthetic rubber, the development in the concerned fields impedes, resulting in large quantity of import;

(b) whether though proper emphasis has been laid down in the Third and Fourth Five Year Plans for boosting the development of this industry, no appreciable progress has yet been made; and

(c) the efforts proposed to be taken in this regard.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Production has risen from approximately 10,000 tonnes of non-cellulosic Synthetic Fibres and 25,000 tonnes of Synthetic Rubber in 1968 to 16,000 tonnes of non-cellulosic Synthetic Fibres and 30,000 tonnes of Synthetic Rubber in 1970.

This shows there has been considerable development in Synthetic Fibre and Rubber industries in the recent past. Further, in order to provide for the 1973-74 estimated demand, additional capacity of approximately 57000 tonnes for non-cellulosic Synthetic Fibres and 20,000 tonnes of Synthetic Rubber has been approved and is under implementation. Some further capacity is also likely to be approved shortly. Capacities for certain raw materials have already been established and for others are under erection.

Financial Crisis in the Homoeopathic Medical College, Bombay

7251. SHRI K. C. PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Homoeopathic Medical College in Bombay is facing serious financial crisis and is on the verge of closing down;

(b) whether several appeals and representations have been sent to Government enumerating the discontentment of the citizens; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Central Government to help the college ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) Government have received communications to this effect from the Office bearers of the Homoeopathic Education Society, Bombay which runs the Homoeopathic Medical College there.

(b) No.

(c) As under-graduate medical education is the responsibility of the State Governments, it is for the Government of Maharashtra to help the Institution to meet its day-to-day expenditure. Insofar as the Central Government is concerned a grant of Rs. 1,00,000/ has already been santcioncd on an *ad-hoc* basis to the Homoeopathic Education Society, Bombay for development over and above the existing facilities, in respect of accommodation, equipment and staff of the College.

Cases of Malaria in West Bengal and Bihar

7252. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of Malaria which broke out in West Bengal and Bihar States during 1969-70 and 1970-71;

(b) whether there has been an increase in the incident of Malaria throughout the country and particularly in West Bengal and Bihar during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the additional measures adopted by Government to check them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K. KISKU) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Import of Raw Material by Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

7253. SHRI ROBIN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited is importing raw materials for its use; and

(b) if so, the total qnantity imported annually during 1969-70 and 1970 71 ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1969-70 2,090.3 tonnes

1970-71 1,410.9 tonnes.

Acute Scarcity of Drinking Water in Asansol Coalfield Area

7254. SHRI ROBIN SEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute scarcity of drinking water in Asansol Coalfield area;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof;

(c) whether the water supply system is on the verge of breakdown; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to solve this problem ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Sinking of Drinking Water Tubewells in Asansol-Raniganj Area

7255. SHRI ROBIN SEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of drinking water tubewells sunk by Government and other bodies in Asansol-Raniganj area of West Bengal;

(b) how many are not functioning; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Promotion of Welfare Services to Children

7256. SHRI N. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give priority to the promotion of welfare services to children ;

(b) whether they have formulated any plan for that purpose; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) Welfare services for children have been given high priority among social welfare schemes.

(b) Various schemes of Welfare services for children have already been incorporated in the Fourth Plan.

(c) The schemes include the following :

i) Family and Child Welfare Project for rural areas.

ii) Pre-vocational Training Programme for children who drop out after primary education.

iii) Nutrition Programme for children aged 3-5 years through Balwadis.

iv) Education and welfare of physically handicapped children.

v) Welfare of destitute children.

vi) Assistance to voluntary organisations. for various welfare services for children.

Plan for Research for Checking of Cancer

7257. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :
SHRI DHARMARAO AFZALPURKAR :
SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan for specific research for checking of Cancer at initial stage;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) the names of institutions and organisations which are conducting research into the etiology and treatment of Cancer?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) and (b) . Checking of cancer at its initial stage involves a two pronged study: viz :

(i) Study of the environmental factors playing a role in the causation of the tumour; and

(ii) early detection of cancer.

Information from the State Governments and Cancer institutions has been called and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

So far as the Indian Council of Medical Research is concerned, it has initiated studies on some of the important cancers prevalent in the country, like Oral Cancer, Cervical Cancer and the Cancer of the Breast. The recognised method for early detection of some of the cancers is the study of the exfoliative cells e.g. of oral smears for oral cancer, Cervical smears for Cervical Cancer and breast aspiration smear for breast cancer. These methods are being used for early diagnosis in the studies mentioned above.

(c) While some aspects of Cancer Research and Treatment are being taken care of by the Departments of Pathology and Clinical Medicine of various medical colleges, the institutions devoted exclusively to Cancer Research are as follows :

i) Indian Cancer Research Centre, Bombay.

ii) Cancer Institute, Madras.

iii) Chittaranjan National Cancer Researh Centre, Calcutta.

iv) Cancer Research Unit, Department of Pathology, S.N. Medical College, Agra.

v) J. K. Institute of Cancer Research, Kanpur.

vi) International Cancer Centre, Neyyoor, Kanya Kumari District, Tamil Nadu.

vii) Cancer Hospital Ahmedabad

Rural Health Centres without Doctors

7258. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state whether there are rural health centres without Doctors and if so, the number of such Health Centres in India, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : Yes. A statement showing the State-wise number of Primary Health Centres without doctors is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territories	No. of Primary Health Centres without Doctors	No. of Primary Health Centres functioning
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	416
2.	Assam	1	104
3.	Meghalaya	—	9
4.	Bihar	52	587
5.	Gujarat	11	251
6.	Haryana	—	89
7.	Himachal Pradesh	22	73
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	69
9.	Kerala	—	162
10.	Madhya Pradesh	12	446
11.	Maharashtra	—	385
12.	Mysore	1	265
13.	Nagaland	—	9
14.	Orissa	14	312
15.	Punjab	2	127
16.	Rajasthan	3	232
17.	Tamil Nadu	—	375

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18.	Uttar Pradesh	71*	807
19.	West Bengal	—	238
	UNION TERRITORIES		
20.	Delhi	—	5
21.	Manipur	—	15
22.	Tripura	—	23
23.	N.E.F.A.	—	77
24.	Pondicherry	—	11
25.	A. & N. Islands	—	1
26.	L. M. A. Islands	2	7
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	15
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	2
29.	Chandigarh	—	—
	TOTAL :	203	5112

*Orders for posting 17 doctors have been issued.

Suggestion of Canadian Parliamentary Delegation for Raising Bangla Desh Issue in Commonwealth

7259. SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Canadian Parliamentary Delegation, which recently visited India, suggested that the Commonwealth might take the initiative in solving the Bangla Desh issue ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of India in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Closure of Hanuman Hospital and Marwari Relief Society

7260. DR. SARADISH ROY :
SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties and miseries faced by the people of Calcutta due to the closure of Hanuman Hospital and Marwari Relief Society ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by Government to reopen these closed hospitals ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) to (d) . The Hanuman Hospital, North Howrah, and Marwari Relief Society, Calcutta, are non-Government institutions.

They are not functioning for some time due to disputes between the Management and the Employees Association, chiefly, over the demands for substantial increase in emolument and improvements in service conditions. The Health Department of the Government of West Bengal is using its good offices for arriving at an acceptable settlement.

Purchase of Obsolete War-Equipment by India from U. S. A.

7261. DR. SARADISH ROY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Government have purchased from U. S. A. obsolete war-equipment ; and

(b) if so, how much Government have paid to the U. S. in last three years for those obsolete equipment ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) No, Sir. In fact, no purchases of lethal equipment have at all been made from this source in recent years.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotions of L. D. Cs. Working in the Army

7262. DR. SARADISH ROY ; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state .

(a) the total number of Lower Division Clerks serving in the Army who have not yet been promoted as Upper Division Clerk even after the completion of more than 20 years service; and

(b) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to promote the Lower Division Clerks as Upper Division Clerks after the completion of 10 years service ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

Peace in Vietnam

7263. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further steps have been negotiated by the Government of India for securing peace in Vietnam; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government of India continue to maintain a dialogue with all

the parties concerned in Indo-China with a view to assisting in the restoration of peace in that region. Government is of the view that latest seven-point peace proposals of the P.R.G. of South Vietnam represent a cosiderable advance on the previous proposals and provide a basis for a peaceful negotiated settlement of the problem. They have explained this to all the parties concerned.

Indian Visitors to North/South Korea

7264. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6613 on the 2nd August, 1971, regarding Indians who visited North/South Korea and state:

(a) the total foreign exchange granted by Government to each visitor; and

(b) the reasons of visit in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

(b) The reasons for the visit are placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No.LT-832/71]

New Medical Colleges In 1971-72

7265. SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered setting up some new Medical Colleges in 1971-72 in the States; and

(b) if so, their number and places where these will be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) and (b). During 1971-72, it has been decided to open one Medical College in Delhi.

In Uttar Pradesh one Medical College at Jhansi, work on which was started a couple of years back will now admit students for the 1971 academic session.

Manufacture of Missile by Bharat Dynamics Ltd. Hyderabad

7266. SHRI V. N. P. SINGH: Will the Minister ef DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad in the manufacture of missiles; and

(b) whether Government intends to develop and design these missiles with the help of indigenous experience or foreign collaboration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) . The production of missiles at Bharat Dynamics Limited has commenced in July 1971. The missiles are under production with technical collaboration of a foreign firm. Research and Development efforts are also being continued with a view to taking up the manufacture of missiles with indigenous knowhow in future.

Loss to Madras Refinery due to Export of Naphtha to Japan

7267. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to two years' delay in commissioning of the Manali Fertilizer Plant, the Madras Refinery has lost about Rs. 50 lakhs, as the Plant was planned to come up with the refinery to utilise the naphtha output;

(b) if so, whether the refinery had to expert its naphtha at a cut price to Japan resulting in the loss; and

(c) if so, whether it was not advisable to stock the naphtha for two more years instead of exporting it cheaper ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The information in this regard is being obtained and will be placed shortly on the Table of the House.

Supply of Planes by U.S.A. to Pakistan International Airlines

7268. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some American planes were loaned to Pakistan International Airlines sometimes back, when India banned Pak planes for overflying its territory;

(b) if so, whether planes have been carrying loads of sophisticated armaments on Shuttle flights from Bangkok to Dacca; and

(c) whether any intimation of this was received from our Embassy in that country (Thailand) ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The US State Department have informed our Embassy that licences for leasing two planes for use of International Commercial Services of PIA were issued by the US Commerce Department on June, 16.

(b) Government have no information about this.

(c) No. Sir.

Agencies engaged in Oil Exploration

7269. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Commission had made no significant oil exploration during the last three years:

(b) whether there are other agencies engaged in the exploration of oil in the country; and

(c) if so, their performance during the period ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Oil and Natural Gas Commission did conduct oil exploration on a significant scale during this period. However, it is true that no significant oil find was made during the last 3 years.

(b) Oil India Ltd.

(c) During the three-year period (1968-70), Oil India Ltd. drilled two exploratory wells in Ningru area which proved to be dry and 4 such wells in Dum Duma area, of which one was an oil producer and another gas producer.

Low Rate of Wages for Labour in Manipur

7270. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contractors working under the Manipur P.W.D. are finding it hard to get labour adequately owing to low rate of wages and specially due to the big difference between the rates prevaillng in the Loktak Project and the Manipur P.W.D. for the same type of work;

(b) if so, whether Government are taking steps to remove this difference; and

(c) if not, the existing rates for Loktak Project and the Manipur P.W.D. especially for earth Work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the current Manipur P.W.D. schedule of rates, the rate for earth work varies from Rs. 1.20 to Rs. 8·40 per cubic metre according to the nature of the soil. The contractors engaged by the Manipur P.W.D. are quoting rates generally within these schedule of rates. The rates for various works in the Loktak Project are also based on the current Manipur P.W.D. schedule of rates and there is no difference in the rates for similar types of work between the Loktak Project and the Manipur P.W.D.

Transfer of Doctors from Manipur

7271. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Doctors transferred from Manipur during the last three months and whether they have been replaced by their counterparts;

(b) whether some outpost dispensaries and primary health centres in Manipur are suffering from want of Doctors; and

(c) whether there is shortage of Doctors at present in Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) Four Officers of the Central Health Service working under the Government of Manipur have, on appointment to the General Duty Officers Grade I, been posted out of that territory. They have, however. not yet joined their new places of posting. As soon as they move. G.D.O. II Officers would be posted to fill in these posts.

(b) and (c). As on the 1st April, 1971, out of 94 sanctioned posts in General Duty Officers Grade II, a large majority of which is in the outpost dispensaries and Primary Health Centres in Manipur, only 8 posts are vacant. Efforts are being made to fill this small number of vacancies also.

Operation Theatres in the General Hospital, Manipur

7272. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the major Operation Theatres in the General Hospital, Manipur are not provided with emergency lighting and as a result, great inconvenience is caused to surgeons and patients very often during serious major operations when the general system of power supply fails; and

(b) if so, when the same will be provided and the difficulties on account of which the same was not provided already ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) and (b). At present the General Hospital, Manipur, does not have any arrangement for power supply from an emergency diesel set in the event of mains failure. However, a diesel set of fifty Kilowatt capacity has been installed in the vicinilty of the Hospital. The work for the change-over of the supply of the Hospital from the mains to this generator is in progress.

Blood Donations in the Country

7273. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have launched an all-out drive for blood donations from the public in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the progress achieved in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). The required information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Research for Cure of Leukaemia

7274. SHRI M.M. JOSEPH :
SHRI SUBODH HANSDA :
SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research was conducted in Madras for the Leukaemia cure recently; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof and the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D.P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected from the Government of Tamil Nadu and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Special Scheme for opening of Paediatric Hospitals in the Country

7275. SHRI DHARMARAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have planned a special Scheme for opening Paediatric Hospitals in the country; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEATH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Incentive for Cooperative Societies Formed by Unemployed Engineers for producing Prefabricated houses

7276. SHRI DHARMARAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is any plan under Government's consideration to encourage Co-operative Societies formed by unemployed Engineers to produce pre-fabricated houses; and

(b) if so, the incentive Government have offered to such societies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) No such proposal is under consideration in this Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

Replacement of Obsolete Planes of Air Force

7277. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force still has some aircrafts which have outlived their utility and have become obsolete;

(b) whether there is any plan to replace them with more modern and effective aircraft; and

(c) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (c). No aircraft which have outlived their utility and have become obsolete have been retained in service. Obsolescent aircraft having limited operational utility are planned to be phased out and replaced by more modern and effective aircraft. This is a continuing process.

Termination of Services of Workmen in Oil And Natural Gas Commission

7278. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:
SHRI N. S. BISHT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workmen terminated from service in the establishment of Oil and Natural Gas Commission after September 1968 strike and after the signing of the wage revision agreement between the workmen and the Commission;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any of them was connected with the Trade Union activities/September, 1968 strike; and

(d) whether any of them have been reinstated in service subsequently and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): As per information received from ONGC, orders of "termination" of service were passed in the case of 8 of its employees, in the period following September, 1967 Strike (there was no Strike in Sept. 1968) and after signing of the Wage Revision Agreement between the representatives of Workmen and the Commission on 20th January 1968. This number does not include those employees who were "dismissed" or "removed" from service as a result of departmental proceedings.

(b) The services of these 8 employees were "terminated" for reasons connected with their work and conduct.

(c) Yes. However, the termination of their service was not on account of their Trade Union activities or participation in the Strike.

(d) Four of the eight employees whose services were terminated have been reinstated in service subsequently.

Supporting the Pakistani Argument by Prince Saddruddin in U. N. Economic and Social Council Re: Discussion on Bangla Desh Refugees

7279. SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government of India has been invited to a report in the *Indian Express* of the 8th July, 1971 stating that Prince Saddruddin, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, has supported the Pakistani argument in the UN Economic and Social Council that it cannot discuss the question of refugees from Bangla Desh; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of India in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It would be inaccurate to say that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees supported the Pakistani contention that ECOSOC could not discuss the refugee influx into India from East Bengal. What he said was that his involvement in this question was not as the High Commissioner for Refugees, but as the designated "focal point" on behalf of the UN system as a whole. Since the item on the agenda of ECOSOC was a report on his activities as the High Commissioner for the period 1970-71, he felt that he would require a specific authorisation by ECOSOC if he were to make a report on the refugee problem. This was given and he submitted the report to ECOSOC on the 16th July, 1971.

मध्य प्रदेश में पीने के पानी की सुविधाय

7280. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1970-71 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में विशेषतया ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में, पीने का पानी उपलब्ध कराने के सम्बन्ध में निर्धारित लक्ष्य क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ऐ० के० किस्कू) : उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, आशा है राज्य सरकार 1971-72 में ग्राम जल पूर्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत लगभग 500 ग्रामों को नलों द्वारा पानी देने की व्यवस्था कर देगी तथा 400 कुओं का निर्माण कर लेगी ।

इस अवधि में, शहरी जलपूर्ति को इस समय जो 18 योजनायें जल रही हैं उनको भी पूरा कर लेने का विचार है ।

मध्य प्रदेश के नगरीय एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में मकानों की व्यवस्था

7281. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के नगरीय और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जून, 1970 तक मकानों के निर्माण के सम्बन्ध में कितनी प्रगति हुई थी;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्षवार और अन्य राज्यों में हुई प्रगति की तुलना में उक्त प्रगति कम है अथवा अधिक है;

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में नगरीय और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में मकान बनाने के लिए कितनी राशि निर्धारित की गई है और इस योजना के अन्त तक कितने मकान तैयार हो जायेंगे;

(घ) मध्य प्रदेश में मकानों की अनुमानतः कितनी कमी है और बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुये प्रत्येक वर्ष कितने मकान बनाये जाने की आवश्यकता है;

(ङ) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक मकानों की कमी दूर हो जायेगी; और

(च) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : (क) राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त प्रगति रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, इस मंत्रालय की विभिन्न सामाजिक योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत जून, 1970 तक मध्य प्रदेश में स्वीकृत किये गये और पूरे हुए मकानों की कुल संख्या क्रमशः 35,140 और 26,370 थी।

(ख) इस मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार स्थिति निम्न प्रकार से है :

मकानों की संख्या

वर्ष	स्वीकृत		पूरे हुये	
	सभी राज्यों में	केवल मध्य प्रदेश में	सभी राज्यों में	केवल मध्य प्रदेश में
1968-69	27,420	2,550	18,160	370
1969-70	13,760	17,760	17,780	1,510
1970-71	35,920	620	6,030	310

(ग) चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित आवास कार्यक्रमों के लिए निम्न व्यवस्था है :—

	(करोड़ रुपयों में)
i. **राज्य क्षेत्र** (संघ क्षेत्र सहित) इसमें गन्दी बस्ती सफाई योजना के लिये व्यवस्था शामिल नहीं है, जो नगर विकास के अन्तर्गत सम्मिलित है, जिसके लिये योजना में 69.36 करोड़ रुपयों की व्यवस्था की गई है।	123.91
ii. **केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र**	
(क) केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिये कार्यालय तथा रिहायशी वास	30.00
(ख) बागान कर्मचारियों के लिये सहायता आवास योजना	2.00

उपरोक्त व्यवस्थाओं के अतिरिक्त, चतुर्थ योजना में आवास और नगर विकास निगम के लिये शेयर-पूंजी के रूप में 10.00 करोड़ रुपये की रकम की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस राशि के राज्य सरकारों को उनके आवास कार्यक्रमों में सहायता देने के लिये उपयोग में लाए जाने की संभावना है। चतुर्थ योजना में कोई वास्तविक लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किये गए हैं।

(घ) से (च). आवास की कमी का राज्य-वार अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं है। चतुर्थ योजना की आवास यह कार्यकारी टोली ने चतुर्थ योजया के आरंभ में समस्त देश में 837 लाख रिहायशी एककों (119 लाख नगरीय क्षेत्रों में तथा 718 लाख ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में) की आवास की कमी का अनुमान इस धारणा पर लगाया था कि प्रत्येक परिवार के पास उचित स्थायी ढंग का एक रहने योग्य रिहायशी एकक होना चाहिए। समस्या की विशालता तथा साधनों पर दबाव को ध्यान में रखते हुए चतुर्थ योजया के अन्त तक मध्य प्रदेश (या अन्य राज्यों में) आवास समस्या के सुलझने की कोई संभावना नहीं है।

मध्य प्रदेश में आवास सुविधायें

7282. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में आवास सुविधायें देने के संबंध में कोई योजना बनाई गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) वर्ष 1971-72 में राज्य की ग्रामीण जनता को मकान तथा मकान बनाने हेतु प्लाट देने के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आइ० के० गुजराल) : (क) और (ख). फिलहाल निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय द्वारा पहले आरम्भ की गई निम्नलिखित योजनायें मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं :—

1. औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों तथा समाज के आर्थिक दृष्टि से कमजोर वर्गों के लिए एकीकृत सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना।
2. निम्न आय वर्ग आवास योजना।
3. गन्दी बस्ती सफाई सुधार योजना।
4. ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम।
5. मध्यम आय वर्ग आवास योजना।
6. भूमि अर्जन तथा विकास योजना।
7. राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए किराया आवास योजना।

ये समस्त योजनाय चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के राज्य क्षेत्र में हैं। राज्य सरकारें, इन योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत आवास परियोजनाओं को बनाने तथा कार्यान्वित करने में और इनके लिए अनुमोदित योजना-आउटले के अन्तर्गत व्यय करने में स्वतन्त्र हैं। वे अपनी आवश्यकताओं तथा प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार विभिन्न विकास कार्यक्रमों (आवास सहित) के लिए केन्द्रीय खण्ड सहायता का नियतन करने में भी स्वतन्त्र हैं। प्रत्येक योजना पर किए जाने वाले व्यय तथा उसके

अन्तर्गत प्राप्त किए जाने वाले लक्ष्य आदि पर निश्चय भी राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाना है ।

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने 1971-72 की अपनी वार्षिक योजना में ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम के लिए 10 लाख रुपये की रकम का नियतन किया है तथा 333 मकानों के वास्तविक लक्ष्य का उनका प्रस्ताव है । उन्होंने इस योजना के अन्तर्गत आवास-स्थलों की व्यवस्था के लिये कोई लक्ष्य निर्दिष्ट नहीं किया है ।

मध्य प्रदेश के लिए मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम

7283. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से पर्याप्त वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त नहीं हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या राज्य के पिछड़ेपन को देखते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार और अतिरिक्त विशेष सहायता देगी; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों में उक्त कार्यक्रम के लिए कितनी सहायता दी गई ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० किस्कू) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Working of the Gujarat State Fertilizer Corporation

7284. SHRI SUBODH HANSDA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have noticed the demand of many shareholders of Gujarat State Fertilizer Corporation to increase the share of Government in the Company from 49 per cent to 51 per cent;

(b) whether the present Board of Directors have opposed this demand;

(c) whether it is proposed to bring this Company from the so-called joint sector with private sector domination to real public sector; and

(d) whether Government propose to institute an enquiry into the affairs of this Company ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) There have been some representations that the share-holding of the Government of Gujarat in the Gujarat State Fertilizer Company Ltd. should be increased from 49% to 51%.

(b) Government of India has no information.

(c) and (d) . These are matters for the consideration of the State Government.

Action to be taken in respect of Bangla Desh

7285. SHRI SUBODH HANSDA : SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the statement made to the effect that if the Governments of important countries do not take any effective steps to solve the problem of

Bangla Desh refugees, India will have to take some steps in this connection, and if so, the steps proposed to be taken and when ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : Hon'ble Members are presumably referring to Prime Minister's statement in Parliament on 24th May. Government still hope that the international community would influence Pakistan's military rulers to create conditions through a political settlement with the already elected representatives of the people in Bangla Desh, to enable refugees in India to go back to their homes in safety and honour. Decision about the steps to be taken, if this expectation does not come about, is at this stage a hypothetical question.

Casualty Beds in Government Hospitals in Delhi

7286. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of casualty beds in Government Hospitals is not even one-seventh of the total requirement worked out on the basis of the population that these Hospitals have to serve; and

(b) whether the working rules for attending on these patients by Doctors and specialists are not uniform in these Hospitals and if so, what steps Government have taken to augment the number of such beds in Government Hospitals and introduce uniform working rules for Doctors for attending on the patients ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Upgrading the Post of Teacher working in Government Ordnance Factory Inter College, Kanpur.

7287. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether teachers teaching Intermediate classes for about eight to ten years in Government Ordnance Factory Inter College, Armapur, Kanpur, have not been upgraded in the lecturer's grade;

(b) if so, the reasons for this abnormal delay; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to undo this injustice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). There is no post designated as that of a Lecturer in the College. Teachers are in two grades *viz.* Rs. 250-470 (for teachers taking Intermediate classes) and Rs. 170—380 (for others). In the Inter College of Ordnance Factory, Kanpur, there are 8 posts at present in the grade of Rs. 250—470. A review committee recommended, in June, 1969, the upgradation of 4 posts to the scale of Rs. 250-470. The State Education authorities confirmed the requirement in June 1970. The question of upgradation of these 4 posts is under consideration.

Implementation of Recommendations of Kothari Commission

7288. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Kothari Commission have not been implemented in case of Teachers working in the

Ordnance Factory Schools under Director General of Ordnance Factories;

(b) if so, the reasons for abnormal delay;

(c) the steps taken to get these implemented; and

(d) whether other Ministries like railways have implemented it ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (d). The recommendations of the Kothari Commission in this regard have been looked into and other Ministries who have similar Schools under them have been consulted. Some of these Schools have slightly lower scales of pay than those prescribed by the railways who alone have accepted the Kothari Commission scales among the Ministries. This matter came up for discussion at the meetings of the Departmental Council of this Ministry, under the JCM Scheme and having regard to all these points the staff-side were advised to raise this matter in the National Council, under the JCM as it affected Teachers under several employing Ministries.

Delegation sent abroad

7289. SHRI KRISHNA HALDER :

DR. KARNI SINGH :

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the specific missions for which various Delegations of Government officials were sent abroad during the year 1969-70, 1970-71 ;

(b) the achievements of the various delegations ;

(c) the names of officers and the names of countries visited by them ; and

(d) the expenditure involved in the shape of foreign exchange ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Foreign Delegation Visiting India

7290. SHRI KRISHNA HALDER : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of foreign officials/non-official dignitaries, delegations and good-will missions that visited India on Government's invitation during 1969-70 and 1970-71 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : No record is maintained in respect of the visit to India of foreign *Unofficial* dignitaries.

A total of 450 foreign official dignitaries, delegations and good-will missions visited India during 1969-70.

For the year 1970-71, the number of foreign official dignitaries, delegations and good-will missions that visited India is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Trachoma Disease among Rural population of Punjab

7291. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether 79.1 per cent of Rural Population in Punjab was suffering from Trachoma : and

(b) if so, steps taken to fight this disease?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) A survey conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research during 1960-62 in 17 districts of erstwhile Punjab indicated an average incidence of Trachoma as 79.1%. The present position however is not known as no recent survey was done.

(b) The following steps are being taken:

(i) The State of Punjab has been brought under National Trachoma Control Programme.

(ii) The State Govt. has been asked to implement the programme vigorously and to achieve the fixed targets, 100% Central assistance is being released for the implementation of programme.

(iii) Anti-biotic ointment tubes are also supplied free to the States.

Succession to Ghadar Party Property in U.S.A.

7292. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the property belonging to Ghadar Party in America was transferred to the Government of India in 1948 through the City Court of San Francisco; and

(b) if so, the terms of the transfer ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The property located at 5, Wood Street in San Francisco USA was *de facto* transferred in 1949 and Government of India has paid taxes to the local authorities for this property ever since. *De jure* transfer (that is recognition by a decree of Court of Government of India's title to the property without any encumbrances) took place on 26.6.1952. Transfer on the property was unconditional.

Correspondence Relating to Construction of Memorial for Ghadar Party Heroes

7293. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of the correspondence passed between Sardar Hukam Singh, former Speaker, Lok Sabha and the late Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri in February and March, 1964 regarding the construction of a Memorial for Ghadar Party Heroes'?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): Sardar Hukam Singh, the then Speaker of the Lok Sabha, wrote a personal letter to the late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri on February 18, 1964, to say that the Indian community in San Francisco had impressed upon him the need to construct a memorial in honour of the Ghadar Party martyrs. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastrti replied on March 12, 1964, that the President of the Hindustan Ghadar Party Memorial Committee had been informed that because of the difficult foreign exchange position, the Government of India found it difficult to construct the memorial and that the matter was being re-examined.

Allotment of Government Accommodation to Officers Owning Houses

7294. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) what is the Government stand in connection with permitting the officers and the employees of Government to enjoy facilities of allotment of Government accommodation, who own house or houses in New Delhi or in the vicinity of Delhi and New Delhi either In their own names or in the names of their near and dears ; and

(b) the numbers of officers and employees who are known to possess accommodation of above description?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL). (a) : Since 1st May, 1966 the Government employees owning houses at the station of their posting have been declared at par with those who do not own houses for purpose of allotment of general pool accommodation. The Government reviewed the policy regarding allotment of general pool accommodation to the Government employees owning houses at the station of their posting in 1968 and in 1970 and it was decided that no discrimination between officers owning houses and those who do not own houses should be made in so far as the allotment of general pool is concerned.

(b) According to some statistical data collected by the Directorate of Estate, about a year back 2,938 Government employees own houses. Out of these 539 are such Government employees as were in occupation of general pool accommodation.

छावनी बोर्ड अधिनियम 1924 में संशोधन

7295. **श्री राम अवतार शास्त्री** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छावनी बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1924 में आवश्यक संशोधन करने की देश में कई वर्षों से बराबर मांग की जाती रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में कोई विधेयक तैयार किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार का विचार उक्त संशोधन बिल को कब तक लोक सभा में पेश करने का है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) छावनी अधिनियम 1924 में संशोधन के लिए समय समय पर कई सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं।

(ख) विधेयक का एक प्रारम्भिक प्रारूप विचाराधीन है।

(ग) छावनी अधिनियम, 1924 के संशोधनों में निम्नलिखित व्यवस्था सम्मिलित हैं :—

(1) सरकारी नीति के निदेशक सिद्धातों के अनुसार निशुल्क और अनिवार्य प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा की व्यवस्था करना ;

(2) छावनी बोर्ड के सदस्यों के कार्यकाल को 3 वर्ष से 5 वर्ष तक बढ़ाना;

(3) छावनियों के लोकतन्त्रीकरण के संबंध में पहले से जारी किए गए प्रशासनिक आदेशों को वैधानिक रूप देना ;

(4) सैनिक स्टेशनों के रूप में छावनियों को प्रकृति के अनुरूप छावनी प्रशासन को लोकतंत्रीय रूप देना ;

(5) अधिनियम के कुछ उपबन्धों में वर्तमान दोषों का निवारण करना; और

(6) अधिनियम को लागू करने में अनुभव की गई कठिनाइयों को दूर करना।

(घ) जैसे ही यह व्यवहार्य होगा विधेयक संसद में पेश कर दिया जाएगा।

दानापुर छावनी में सेना में भर्ती किए गए व्यक्ति

7296. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दानापुर छावनी द्वारा वर्ष 1969-70 में तथा जून, 1971 तक सेना में कुल कितने व्यक्ति भर्ती किए गए ;

(ख) उनमें से अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों से संबंधित व्यक्तियों की समुदाय-वार संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या बिहार रेजिमेन्ट संख्या-1 तथा बिहार रेजिमेन्ट संख्या-10 में एक विशिष्ट अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय का कोई भी व्यक्ति भर्ती नहीं किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त समुदाय का नाम क्या है और इस समुदाय से सम्बन्धित किसी भी व्यक्ति को सेना में न भर्ती करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) से (घ). दानापुर कैंट में हुई भर्ती के अलग आंकड़े सुलभ रूप से उपलब्ध नहीं हैं और उन्हें सुनिश्चित किया जा रहा है। आवश्यक सूचना उपलब्ध होते ही सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

Reappraisal of the Situation of Bangla Desh in view of U.S.A. Policy

7297. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) in view of reported move by the U. S. A. to maintain status quo in the affairs of Bangla Desh, whether Government are reappraising the situation of Bangla Desh ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). India's Policy of Bangla Desh is determined by considerations of her own national interests and those of the people of Bangla Desh. While the moves of other countries are naturally considered they do not finally determine our policy.

Re-Drafting of U.N. Charter

7298. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan to suggest to the United Nations for re-drafting the U. N. Charter in the light of new developments ;

(b) if so, the main features which Government want to move

(c) whether Government are considering the situation that may crop up when China is admitted into the United Nations ; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Government of India believe that without the rightful participation of the People's Republic of China, the United Nations will continue to face difficulties in solving several problems and not have the universality that it should have.

Installation of Netaji Statue in front of Red Fort, Delhi

7299. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has finally selected the location for Netaji's statue in front of the Red Fort, Delhi ; and

(b) if so, how soon the same will be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

दिल के दौरे की आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा का आविष्कार

7300. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या धमनियों में रक्त का पर्याप्त मात्रा में संचालन न होने के कारण होने वाले दिल के दौरे की चिकित्सा करने के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश आयुर्वेदिक कालेज ने कोई आविष्कार किया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) और (ख). हृदय रोगों में आयुर्वेदिक पद्धति के अन्तर्गत उपयोग की जाने वाली देशी दवा नेरियम इंडिकम (कटवीर) कहां तक कारगर है इस बारे में भारतीय चिकित्सा और होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान की केन्द्रीय परिषद् ने राजकीय आयुर्वेदिक कालेज, लखनऊ में अनुसंधान कार्य शुरू किया है । यह अध्ययन किंग जार्ज मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ के सहयोग से किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) क्योंकि अभी अध्ययन पूरा नहीं हुआ है अतः इस समय इसके निष्कर्षों के बारे में निश्चितरूप से कुछ कहना असामयिक होगा ।

Manufacture of S. A. 315 Helicopters

7301. SHRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether necessary action has been taken by the H. A. L., Bangalore, on the lines of agreement with the French concern for the manufacture of S. A. 315 helicopters ;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard ; and

(c) the conditions of agreement with the French concern ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Necessary steps for undertaking the manufacture of SA-315 Helicopters under licence with SNIAS of France are being taken by HAL (Bangalore Division). Ordering of Plant and Machinery and materials is in progress.

(c) In accordance with the normal commercial practice, it is not possible to disclose the conditions of the agreement.

Erection Work of Madras Fertilizer Complex entrusted to a Foreign Concern

7302. SHRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether erection work of the Madras Fertilisers Ltd. has been entrusted to a foreign concern :

(b) the terms end conditions agreed to by the concern in this regard ;

(c) the estimated cost of the project before commencement of this project ; and

(d) the cost of expenditure so far incurred and the amount still required for the completion of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. M/s. Chemical Construction Corporation of U. S. A. have been awarded the prime contract on a turn-key basis, on the following terms :

(i) They will be paid a lump-sum amount of $ 22,715, 500 and Rs. 185,889, 500 ;

(ii) The amount payable is subject to adjustments on account of escalations in cost of materials and labour as well as additions and alterations. The amount payable is also exclusive of duties payable to the Indian Government.

(c) Rs. 48 crores.

(d) Rs. 50. 9 crores upto June 30, 1971. The amount still required for completion of the project is estimated at Rs. 13.75 crores.

Alternative Plot for Handicrafts Emporium of Kerala located in New Delhi

7303. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have requested to Central Government for the allotment of some alternative plot for Handicrafts Emporium located in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As no other plot is available, the allotment already made will stand.

Death of Prem Kumari in Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi

7304. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 871 on the 16th November, 1970, regarding death of Miss Prem Kumari in Willingdon Hospital and state :

(a) whether a Departmental enquiry has since been held and if not, what is holding up the enquiry; and

(b) whether Health Ministry propose this enquiry to be entrusted to Central Bureau of Investigation; and

(c) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Another technical enquiry has been conducted by a senior officer of the Directorate General of Health Services. Charge-sheets for holding the regular Departmental enquiry are being drafted.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above, the question of entrusting this enquiry to the Central Bureau of Investigation is not being considered at present.

Open Tender Basis Government Cycle Contractors Association

7305. SHRI MADHARYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the date since when the Open Tender Basis Government Cycle Contractors Association has been representing their case;

(b) what were their demands and how many of these have been fulfilled ;

(c) whether Secretary of the Association met the Minister and if so, the decisions arrived in that meeting; and

(d) when was a final decision taken and intimated to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) A letter dated 25th July, 1969 was received from the Refugee Government Cycle-Stands Contractors (Open Tender), the word 'Refugees' was subsequently dropped.

(b) The demands of the Association were as follows :—

(i) Government Cycle-Stand Contractors on open tender basis should be treated at par with refugee contractors;

(ii) The contract should be awarded on permanent basis;

(iii) Cycle-stand should be allotted on the 'draw of lots' basis;

(iv) If a Cycle-stand cannot be allotted on permanent basis, it should be at least allotted for a period of 10/15 years;

(v) They may be allowed to charge more from the owners of the Cycles, Motor-cycles and Scooters, etc., because they pay more rent to the Government than what is paid by a refugee contractor; and

(vi) Invitation of tenders should be restricted to the Association of Cycle-stand Contractors only.

(c) The Secretary of the Association had met the then Minister on the 31st of October, 1969 and no decision was taken in that meeting. The Representatives of the Association were informed that their request at item Nos. (i), (ii). (iii) and (vi)

referred to in (b) above, were not acceptable, and that the requests at item Nos. (iv) and (v) thereof could be looked into. Subsequently, these were also not accepted.

(d) The final decision was intimated to the Association on 29th January 1970. The Representatives of the Association again met the Minister on 11th February, 1971 and on reconsideration, Government agreed to fix the minimum period of contract for three years instead of one year, and orders were issued accordingly on 22nd June, 1971.

Cycle Stands in Delhi under the Control of Ministry of Works and Housing

7306. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the number of Cycle Stands under the Control of his Ministry in Delhi and New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : The number of cycle-stands under the control of the Ministry of Works and Housing in Delhi and New Delhi is ten.

Plight of the Villagers of Munirka, New Delhi

7307. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the plight of the villagers of Munirka, New Delhi, as they are living in most unhygienic environment;

(b) whether Government propose to provide all civic amenities like drinking water and public latrines; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof and the time by which all these facilities will be provided to these villagers ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (c). The exact position is being ascertained and the required information will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

चीनी सैनिक द्वारा भारतीय सेना के समक्ष आत्मसमर्पण

7308. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जुलाई, 1971 के प्रथम पक्ष में सिक्किम क्षेत्र में एक चीनी सैनिक ने भारतीय सेना के समक्ष आत्मसमर्पण कर दिया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में, और जानकारी देना लोकहित में नहीं होगी ।

राष्ट्रपति भवन शिमला के मुख्य द्वार पर ब्रिटिश राज्य चिन्ह

7309. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रपति भवन शिमला के मुख्य द्वार पर तथा अन्य स्थानों पर अब भी ब्रिटिश ताज के चिन्ह हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इनके स्थान पर भारत के राष्ट्रीय चिन्ह को अंकित करने का है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : (क) मुख्य भवन के बाह्य अग्रभाग पर प्रवेश द्वार के ऊपर एक चिन्ह को छोड़कर सभी अन्य ब्रिटिश चिन्ह बहुत पहले हटाये जा चुके हैं ।

(ख) जी, हां । इसको तुरन्त हटाने के आदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं ।

C.G.H.S. Homoeopathic Dispensaries in Delhi

7310. SHRI R.S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the facilities at C.G.H.S. Homoeopathic dispensaries in Delhi are inadequate to meet the requirements of patients seeking this type of treatment ;

(b) if so, the number of such dispensaries functioning at present;

(c) whether it is proposed to open more dispensaries to give Homoeopathic treatment to the beneficiaries under the G. H. S.; and

(d) main features of the proposals in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU : (a) and (b). At present two Homoeopathic dispensaries are functioning under the C.G.H.S.. one at Gole Market and the other at Ramakrishnapuram. The work load on Homoeopathic Physicians is somewhat heavy though adequate facilities are available to acute cases of emergent nature.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to open one more dispensary during 1971-72. The location is yet to be decided.

Russian scientists engaged for exploration work in Oil and Natural Gas Commission

7311. SHRI R. S. PANDEY. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the Russian scientists engaged in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for exploration work have since been replaced by Indian experts;

(b) if so, the number of Russian experts still there;

(c) whether Indian Scientists have been deputed by Government for training in Russia and in other countries to take over the work from the foreign expertise; and

(d) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Fifteen.

(c) and (d). Yes. Oil and Natural Gas Commission have been sending their officers, for this purpose, for training abroad, from time to time. A total of 439 officers have been trained abroad so far in various countries including USSR. Four officers are presently undergoing training abroad. Two of them are in Canada, one in Iran, and one in Netherlands. The fields of their specialisation concern Geology, Geophysics and Off-shore drilling.

Discontinuance of use of U.S. Transport Planes for transporting of Bangla Desh Refugees

7312. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided not to continue the use of U. S. Transport planes for the transportation of evacuees from Bangla Desh ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the alternate arrangements made for the quick transportation of the refugees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) and (b) . The U.S. Airlift Mission ended its work on schedule on July 17, 1971.

(c) Indian Air Force planes, rail and road transport are also being used at present for the transportation of the refugees in the area where the U.S. planes were being used.

Production and Consumption of Menthol

7313. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of total consumption of Menthol in the country per year in the form of crystals or oil; and

(b) the total yearly production in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Menthol is generally used in pharmaceutical preparations, cosmetics, cigarettes etc. Its consumption has not been assessed. However, the production of menthol in the country during the last three years was as under :

1968	56 tonnes
1969	65 tonnes
1970	80 tonnes

According to the current import policy, i.e. April 1971 to March 1972 menthol is banned for imports. Production in 1970 can, however, be taken as indicative of the extent of consumption of menthol in the country.

Representation regarding mal-practies and mis-management of M/s. Smith Stanistreet Company, Calcutta

7314. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representations regarding malpractices and mis-management of M/s. Smith Stanistreet & Company, Calcutta;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any enquiry about these mal-practices and mis-management; and

(c) if so, the result of the enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The representation is under consideration in consultation with the Government of West Bengal.

Grant to the K.G. Medical College, Lucknow for Advanced Studies and Research

7315. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have sanctioned any grants-in-aid to the K.G. Medical College, Lucknow for advanced studies; and

(b) whether Government propose to take over K.G. Medical College, Lucknow as a Central Institute for advanced studies and research purposes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) The Government of India have approved the upgrading of the Departments of Plastic Surgery and General Surgery at the K. G. Medical College, Lucknow under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Development of Post-graduate Medical/Dental Education in the country. The Indian Council of Medical Research is also financing 25 research schemes in various subjects at the Medical College, Lucknow at a total cost of Rs. 3,73,150.

(b) No.

Grants to J.K. Institute of Cancer, Kanpur

7316. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any grant has been made by the Central Government during the last two years to the J. K. Institute of Cancer at Kanpur;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) whether Government are sanctioning any grants to the said Institute during this financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No request for grant has been received during the current financial year from the Institute.

Harassment to Indians in U.K.

7317. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

SHRI VAYALAV RAVI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several Indians are facing harassment in various parts of England;

(b) whether Indian High Commission has protested to the British Foreign Office and the Home Ministry in this regard; and

(c) if so, the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Instances of harassment encountered by Indian Nationals in the U. K. have come to the notice of our High Commission in London from time to time.

(b) and (c). Such cases were promptly brought to the notice of the British authorities in both the Home and the Foreign Offices, who made necessary enquiries and furnished their version of the cases. Whenever necessary protests is were lodged. We have been assured that sustained efforts are being made in the U.K. to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Doctors in C.G.H.S. Scheme in Delhi/New Delhi

7318. DR. MELKOTE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Doctors working in the Central Government Health Service Scheme in Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) whether there is categorisation of pay scales of Graduates and post-Graduates Degree/Diploma holders in Ayuryedic and Homoeopathic Doctors working at present in Central Government Health Service Scheme; and

(c) whether Government are considering any proposal to make a list of specialised Doctors in both these systems of medicine as is the case in allopathic system for giving expert advice to patients ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT : (a) The total number of Ayurvedic Physicians and Homoeopathic Physicians working under the C.G.H.S. Scheme is as under :

Ayurvedic Physicians	13
Homoeopathic Physicians	5

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration at present. On the Ayurvedic side of C.G.H.S., specialist consultation is provided through a Consultant in Ayurveda and the Adviser in Indigenous Systems of Medicine.

Benefit of Ad Hoc Increase in Pension to Re-employed Army Men

7319- DR. MELKOTE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Defence personnel who are getting a pension of less than Rs. 50 per month, when re-employed, are not given the benefit of *ad hoc* increase In their pension;

(b) whether for such category of employees, the amount of their pension is not taken into consideration while fixing their pay when they are re-employed; and

(c) in view of their pension not being counted toward fixation of pay, the reasons for deducting House Rent from their total salary which includes their pension?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Yes Sir ; the Defence personnel when re-employed in civil Posts are not given *ad hoc* increase in pension.

(b) Yes Sir; the amount of pension upto Rs.50 p. m. is ignored in fixing the pay of pensioners re-employed in civil posts provided they retire from service before attaining the age of 55 years. Such pensioner draw pay in addition to pension, inclusive of pension which is ignored in fixing their pay.

Ignoring of pension for purpose of fixation of pay on re-employment, upto Rs.50 p.m. is a concession which has been given for that purpose only, to these retired Defence personnel. The rules for recovery of rent for Government accommodation provide for deduction on that account based on the total salary and the concession given for fixation of pay on re-employment does not carry with it a similar concession for corresponding concession in recovery of rent.

Standardized Specification of Ayurvedic Medical Preparations

7320. SHRI JADEJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ayurvedic Medicinal preparations would be marketed under standardized specification;

(b) whether Jamnagar Ayurvedic University will be one of the testing laboratories; and

(c) the names of the other laboratories which will be entrusted with the work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeo pathy has undertaken standardization of the most popular and commonly used Ayurvedic medicinal preparations. When standards have been evolved, these medicinal preparations would be marketed under the specified standards.

(b) and (c). The inclusion of Jamnagar Ayurvedic University and other institutions as testing laboratories will be considered at the appropriate time after the standards have been published.

सेना में एक आदिवासी रेजीमेंट का गठन

7321. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार भारतीय स्थल सेना में डिवीजनों की संख्या बढ़ाने तथा देश की सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सेना में एक आदिवासी रेजीमेंट का गठन करने का है; और

(ख) इस संबंध में सरकार का क्या दृष्टिकोण है ?

रक्षा मंत्री श्री जगजीवन राम : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) किसी वर्ग-विशेष के आधार पर रेजिमेंट बनाने की नीति अब नहीं है । नए डिवीजन तैयार करने के लिए वर्ग-विशेष के आधार पर रेजिमेंट बनाने की जरूरत नहीं है ।

Complaint regarding alleged Corrupt Practices adopted by Senior Army Officers at Chakrata

7322. SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaints of corrupt practices by senior Army Officers of Chakrata have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, ranks held by these Officers;

(c) whether one of the Officers concerned, who happens to be the Secretary General of a bogus religious Institution, Jaiguru Sampradaya, illegally occupied the property of a private citizen in Munikireti; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (d). Information is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Personnel of Central Reserve Police killed by Nagas

7323. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether two personnel of the Central Reserve Police were killed and many others injured in an ambush by the under Nagas near Hemingkul in Kohima on the 17th July, 1971;

(b) if so, the details of the incident; and

(c) whether Nagas have been increasing their activities in this area ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). On 14th July 1971, a convoy of two Vehicles belonging to the Central Reserve Police Force, while proceeding from Pedi to HENINKUNGLA, was ambushed by a party of Naga hestiles. One Head constable and a Constable Driver were killed in the incident.

(c) No, Sir. There is no appreciable increase in the activities of the underground Nagas in this area.

भारतीय चिकित्सा और स्वास्थ्य सेवा अधिनियम

7324. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों ने भारतीय चिकित्सा और स्वास्थ्य सेवा अधिनियम को क्रियान्वित किया है और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन : मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० किस्कू) : (क) और (ख) . 1963 में यथा संशोधित अखिल भारतीय सेवाएं अधिनियम, 1951 में कतिपय अखिल भारतीय सेवायें, जिनमें भारतीय चिकित्सा और स्वास्थ्य सेवा भी है, गठित करने की व्यवस्था है । यद्यपि भारतीय चिकित्सा और स्वास्थ्य सेवा का औपचारिक गठन फरवरी, 1969 में कर दिया गया है परन्तु विभिन्न राज्यों ने, इस सेवा के काडरों में भरती करने का काम अभी शुरू नहीं किया है । इसका कारण यह है कि जो सात राज्य यानी तामिल नाडु, मैसूर, महाराष्ट्र, असम, जम्मू तथा काश्मीर, पश्चिम बंगाल और पंजाब इस सेवा में भाग लेने के लिए पहले रजामन्द हो गये थे बाद में पीछे हट गये या इस सेवा के गठन

के बारे में अपनी आशंकायें व्यक्त की। भारतीय चिकित्सा और स्वास्थ्य सेवा में भरती की जाय अथवा नहीं के प्रश्न पर भारत सरकार विचार कर रही है। अभी तक अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

Posting of Doctors of Central Health Service to Remote Areas

7325. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Medical Officers of the Central Health Service have been posted to remote areas under the Indo—Tibetan Border Police and Border Security Force irrespective of the fact that their spouses, who are also Medical Officers, are working in Delhi;

(b) whether requests of such Doctors for change of posting to Delhi on the above ground have been turned down; and

(c) if so, the number of such cases and reasons for rejecting their requests ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) The following Officers of the General Duty officer Grade II of the Central Health Service working in Delhi have been promoted to General Duty Officer Grade I and posted under the Indo-Tibetan Border Police :—

1. Dr. Baidya Nath Saha
2. Dr. Prem Prakash Gupta
3. Dr. Dev Rattan Mullick
4. Dr. Balbir Singh Khera
5. Dr. Bani Kumar Ghosh
6. Dr. Sidheswari Dayal
7. Dr. Anand Prakash Mathur and
8. Dr. Vishwa Mitter Bagley.

Besides, Dr. Raja Singh Sethi, an office r of the General Duty Officer Grade II has been transferred from Delhi to Indo-Tibetan Border Police.

(b) and (c), None of the doctors mentioned at 1 to 8 above have so far represented for change of posting to Delhi on the ground that their spouses are working as Medical Officers in Delhi. Dr. Sethi, consequent on the recommendation of the Union Public Service Commission in 1967, was initially posted in the Indo-Tibetan Border Police. He, at that time, sought change of posting from Indo-Tibetan Border Police to Delhi on the ground that he was pursuing post-graduate studies. He did not then seek change of posting on the ground that his wife was employed in Delhi. His request was acceded to by the Government and, on the completion of his studies, he was directed on 7th October, 1969 to join the Indo-Tibetan Border Police. Long after the issue of the orders, he informed the Government, in May-June 1971, that his wife was employed as a Medical Graduate in the Delhi Municipal Corporation. The detailed particulars of his wife and the exact capacity in which she is working have however, not been intimated. As the purpose for which Dr. Sethi sought change of posting intitially has been accomplished, he has been directed to join his original place of posting.

Demotion of Medical Superintendents of Central Hospitals in Delhi

7326. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Medical Superintendent s of the two Central Government Hospitals

in Delhi have been demoted from their posts and are now working under the officials junior to them;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the special qualifications of the present incumbents of these posts and whether they are allowed to do their clinical work in addition to Hospital Administration ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). The posts of Medical Superintendent & Consultant in Surgery and Director, Central Institute of Orthopaedics in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi, have been redesignated as below:—

Original designation	*Revised designation*
1. Medical Superintendent and Consultant in Surgery.	Consultant in Surgery.
2. Director, Central Institute of Orthopaedics.	Director, Central Institute of Orthopaedics and Medical Superintendent.

The earlier incumbent of the post of Medical Superintendent and Consultant in Surgery; Safdarjang Hospital, has now been appointed to the redesignated post of Consultant in Surgery, and the earlier incumbent of the post of Director. Central Institute of Orthopaedics, has been appointed to the redesignated post of Director, Central Institute of Orthopaedics and Medical Superintendent, Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi. As both the posts are in Supertime Grade I of the C.H.S. no demotion is involved on the appointment of the earlier Medical Superintendent and Consultant in Surgery to the redesignated post of Consultant in Surgery.

The posts of Consultant in Surgery and Medical Superintendent, and Consultant in Medicine (CGHS) in the Willingdon Hospital, have been redesignated as below:—

Original designation	*Revised designation*
1. Consultant in Surgery and Medical Superintendent.	Consultant in Surgery.
2. Consultant in Medicine (CGHS).	Consultant in Medicine (CGHS) and Medical Superintendent.

The post of Consultant in Medicine (CGHS) and Medical Superintendent, Willingdon Hospital, is now held by a newly-promoted Supertime Grade I Officer. The redesignated post of Consultant in Surgery is at the moment lying vacant. The carlier incumbent of the post of Consultant in Surgery and Medical Superintendent, Willingdon Hospital, has now been appointed to a newly-created post of O.S.D. (Surgical) in the Directorate General of Health Services.

(c) The present incumbent of the post of Director, Central Institute of Orthopaedics and Medical Superintendent, Safdarjang Hospital, has got specialised knowledge of Orthopaedics and the incumbent of the post of Consultant in Medicine (CGHS) and Medical Superintendent, Willingdon Hospital, has specialised knowledge of Medicine and they also do their clinical work in addition to Hospital Administration.

Issue of Raw Material to the Barrel Fabricators.

7327. SHRI S. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1063 on the 12th July, 1971 and state :

(a) whether the condition laid down by by the Ministry of Industrial Development for issue of raw material, indigenous or imported to the barrel fabricators is obligatory on his Ministry for enforcement ; and

(b) if so, whether the Ministry have enforced all conditions laid down by the Ministry of Industrial Development in such matters ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Estimates Committee (Fourth Lok Sabha) dealt with the subject of the allocation of raw material to the Barrel Industry in Paragraphs 2. 119, 2.120 and 2. 122 of their 85th Report. Extracts of these three Paragraphs are laid on the Table of the House. [*Place in Library, See No. LT-* 833/71]

The operative part of the Estimates Committee's recommendation is the last sentence of paragraph 2.120, which reads as follows :

> "Thus whatever arrangement is finally decided upon by the Government in this regard, should be such as would ensure that the barrels are supplied by the fabricators to the oil companies on reasonable rates, is required quantities and in time so as to ensure uninterrupted supplies to the ultimate users of lube oil"

In compliance with the above recommendations an interministerial meeting was organised by the Ministry of Industrial Development on 18.12.69 wherein representatives of the Department of petroleum and Deptt. of Economic Affairs were also present. As a result of the decisions taken in that meeting, a condition was imposed on the barrel fabricators that 75% of allocations to be made by D. G. T. D. should be reserved by the barrel fabricators for fabrication and supply of barrels to oil companies.

A system of production returns, had also been evolved under which barrel fabricators are required to submit to the D. G. T. D. quarterly returns of the utilisation of raw materials thus secured by them. These returns are further scrutinised in accordance with the recommendations made by the Estimates Committee in para 2.122 of their 85th Report. This system is now working.

Barrel Deal by Indian Oil Corporation

7328. SHRI S. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEAM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1063 on the 12th July, 1971 and state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has made a gain of Rs. 58.36 lakhs in the barrel deal, as claimed by him ; and

(b) if so, the basis on which the figure of gain has been worked out ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Indian Oil Corporation invited sealed Pulic· Tenders in January 1971 for the supply of nine lakh barrels to meet their anticipated requirements at Bombay.

On the basis of the rates quoted in these sealed tenders, which were opened in the presence of the tenderers on 25th January, 1971, the Corporation stood to gain about Rs. 58.36 lakhs by accepting the lowest rates quoted by Messrs Steel Containers, vis-a-vis the sealed tendered quotations of Bharat Barrels. Orders were placed on Steel Containers. The resultant financial benefits to the IOC are given below:

(i) Rs. 10.80 lakhs in the cost of fabrication of 6 lakh barrels from imported steel. (The difference in the tendered rates of Bharat Barrels and Steel Containers was Rs. 1.80 per barrel).

(ii) Rs. 39.06 lakhs in the total cost of 3 lakh barrels from indigenous steel. (Bharat Barrels quoted Rs. 67.96 per barrel against Rs. 54.94 of steel Containers).

(iii) Rs. 8.50 lakhs due to the saving in the utilisation of IOC's imported steel for fabricating 6 lakh barrels. (Bharat Barrels offered to fabricate 38 barrels per tonne whereas only Steel Containers offered 39 barrels per tonne from the IOC's imported steel). This saving is foreign exchange.

Allotment of Barrels Manufactured by the Fabricators out of the Steel Sheets allotted to them.

7329. SHRI S. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1063 on the 12th July, 1971 and state :

(a) the steps taken to implement the condition imposed by the Ministry of Industrial Development that 75 per cent of the barrels manufactured by the fabricators out of the steel sheets allotted to them must be supplied to Oil Companies ;

(b) if no steps have been taken, the reasons for the same, specially when the Estimates Committee have recommended in this regard in their Report; and

(c) whether with the policy adopted, certain favoured units would be working more than one shift while the others would be compelled to keep their capacity almost idle ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Estimates Committee (Fourth Lok Sabha) dealt with the subject of the allocation of raw material to the Barrel Industry in Paragraphs 2.119, 2.120 and 2.122. of their 85th Report. Extracts of these three paragraphs are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT* 834 /71] The operative part of the Estimates Committee's recommendation is the last sentence of paragraph 2.120 which reads as follows :

"Thus whatever arrangement is finally decided upon by the Government in this regard, should be such as would ensure that the barrels are supplied by the fabricators to the oil companies on reasonable rates, in required quantities and in time so as to ensure uninterrupted supplies to the ultimate users of lube oil."

In compliance with the above recommendations an interministerial meeting was organised by the Ministry of Industrial Development on 18, 12. 69 wherein representatives of the Department of Petroleum and Deptt. of Economic Affairs were also present. As a result of the decisions taken in that meeting, a condition was imposed on the barrel fabricators that 75% of allocations to be made by D. C. T. D. should be reserved by the barrel fabricators for fabrication and supply of barrels to oil companies.

A system of production returns had also been evolved under which barrel fabricators are required to submit to the D. G. T. D. quarterly returns of the utilisation of raw materials thus secured by them. These returns are further scrutinised in accordance with the recommendations made by the Estimates Committee in Para 2.122 of their 85th Report. This system is now working.

(c) There is no such thing as a "favoured unit." The IOC normally places its orders for barrels on the basis of competitive sealed tenders opened in the presence of tenderers. The foreign oil companies likewise place their orders on commercial considerations. As long as there is free competition, the units which are unable to compete will have relatively lesser business.

British Passport Holders among Bangla Desh Refugees

7330. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of refugees from Bangla Desh who are holders of Britlsh passports;

(b) whether Britain has agreed to take these refugees ; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme for their repatriations to Britain ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Working Hours of Naval Civilian Employees of Bombay

7331. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the strong opposition of the Naval Civilian Employees of Bombay to the proposal of the Admiral Superintendent for changing the existing working time from 0930 to 1700 hours to 0700 to 1600 hours; and

(b) if so, the action which Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, a proposal is under consideration to change the timings of the two shifts in Naval Dockyard and its establishments as indicated below :

Present timings			Proposed timings
First Shift			
Monday to Friday	0830 to 1315	All days	0730 to 1200
	1315 to 1400 (Break)		1200 to 1230 (Break)
	1400 to 1715		1230 to 1530
Saturday	0830 to 1330		
Second Shift			
Monday to Friday	2130 to 0130	All days	1515 to 1945
	0130 to 0200 (Break)		1945 to 2015 (Break)
	0200 to 0450		2015 to 2315
Saturday	1800 to 2240		

दिल्ली स्थित राजघाट समाधि और शान्तिवन में भित्ति चित्रों की खुदाई और अन्य कार्यों का निर्माण

7332. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मंत्री 24 मई, 1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 17 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजघाट में भित्ति चित्रों का खुदाई कार्य तथा महात्मा गाँधी से सम्बन्धित वाङ्गमय का कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ;

(ख) शान्ति वन के दक्षिण पूर्वी सतह को ऊंचा करने के कार्य में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) क्या 5वें तथा 6वें स्तूप का कार्य आरम्भ हो गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आइ० के० गुजराल) : (क) भित्ति चित्र लगाने के कार्य का प्रश्न राजघाट समाधि समिति के विचाराधीन है, जिसके निर्णय की प्रतीक्षा है । समिति का निर्णय प्राप्त होने पर कार्य आरंभ किया जायेगा ।

(ख) 75 प्रतिशत कार्य पूरा हो चुका है ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) टीला 5—15 प्रतिशत कार्य पूरा हो चुका है । टीला 6—32 प्रतिशत कार्य पूरा हो चुका है ।

Non-payment of Overtime Allowance to Naval Crew of Dhruvak and Chilka

7333. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the reasons for non-payment of overtime allowance to the Naval Crew of *Dhruvak* & *Chilka* for duty

carried out by them at Porbunder in September 1970 relating to the work of salvaging the Furnace Oil from S. S. Ampuria in the face of heavy risks and hazards ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : The payment of overtime allowance to the personnel concerned was not covered by the general rules. Special Government sanction for the payment was, therefore, necessary and has since been issued.

Alleged Misappropriation of Funds of Dockyard Cooperative Bank in Bombay

7334. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a misappropriation of funds of the Dockyard Cooperative Bank in Bombay to the tune of Rupees one lakh and thirty thousands; and

(b) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Preparation of Audited Statement of Accounts of Naval Dockyard Industrial Canteen, Bombay

7335. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the authorities failed to prepare the audited Statement of Accounts of the Naval Dockyard Industrial Canteen at Bombay for the year 1970-71 in the face of deteriorating financial conditions of the said canteen; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor and action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No, Sir. The accounts of Naval Dockyard Industrial Canteen, Bombay for the year 1970-71 are being audited by Chartered Accountants.

(b) Does not arise.

Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi

7336. SHRI N. S. BISHT :
DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the names and addresses of the authorised office-bearers and ordinary Members of the Delhi School Teachers Co-operative House-Building Society, Delhi;

(b) the amount collected by the Society from each member and the total amount paid by it to the Government, and the total price of the land allotted to the Society; and

(c) the names of the members who are yet to be issued share certificates, pass books etc. and the reasons for not issuing the same so far and the time by which it would be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allotment of Plots to the Members by the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society

7337. SHRI N. S. BISHT :
DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members with their addresses who have been allotted plots of land by the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society, and whether the allotment of plots has been completed by the Society, if not, the time by which it is likely to be completed by them;

(b) the terms and conditions on which land was allotted to the Society and the time by which the Society is bound to develop the land and allot it to the Members;

(c) whether the lay-out plan of the colony, which the Society propose to build, has been approved by D.D.A. ; and

(d) whether the Society has made full payment of the land and if not, the balance due on them and the time by which they are required to make full payment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) According to the Delhi Administration, no allotment of plots has been made by following the prescribed procedure to the members of the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society. The allotment is likely to be made shortly.

(b) The Society is expected to complete the development of land by the end of 1973. The question of allotment of plots to the members will arise only after the development is completed and the Society executes perpetual lease in respect of residential plots in the name of the Society.

A statement giving the terms and conditions on which the land was allotted to the Society is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-835/71]

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Society has paid Rs. 12, 39, 815. 00 on account basis subject to adjustment on completion of development of colony, but before execution of perpetual lease.

Alleged Irregularities in Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi

7338. SHRI N. S. BISHT :
DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the year upto which the accounts of the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House-Building Society, Delhi have been audited;

(b) the irregularities noted during the course of audit;

(c) action taken against the Offiee-bearers of the Society for these irregularities; and

(d) the names of the auditors of the society and the details of income and expenditure for the latest year as also for years thereafter upto 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Sabha.

Dispute Between the Members and the Management of Delhi School Teachers Co-operative House Building Society

7339. SHRI N. S. BISHT :

DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any dispute between two parties who declared themselves to be the authorised office-bearers of the Delhi School Teachers Co-operative House Building Society, Delhi and a case was filed in the Court also in this regard;

(b) if so, the judgment given by the Court and the party fully authorised to deal with the affairs of the Society;

(c) in case the matter is still *sub judice*, whether the Court has issued any instructions to both the parties not to collect any amounts from Members and withdraw any amounts from the Society's Account, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any other cases against the Society of its office-bearers are also pending in the Court etc. and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Method of Recruitment in the Army through Recruitment Offices

7340. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the mode of recruitment to the Army through Recruitment Offices situated in a particular area;

(b) whether no recruiting party has visited Saharsa District for the last two years for recruitment in view of the growing unemployment there; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Candidates report to the Recruiting Offices for enrolment. In addition to this, recruitment is also done by the recruiting parties who have instructions to tour in the interior.

(b) It is true that no recruiting party has visited Saharsa District during the last two years.

(c) The reasons are being ascertained and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Pay Scale of Reserve Officers of Army

7341. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the pay scale of Reserve Officers in Army; and

(b) the steps which are being taken by Government to give more incentive to the Officers on Reserve ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Regular Reserve Officers (general service) receive retaining fee as under :

Class 'A'	Rs. 400/- per annum
Class 'B'	Rs. 200/- per annum
Class 'S'	
Class 'X'	Nil

When called up for service, Reserve Officers generally receive pay and allowances of the rank, as admissible to regular Officers of the Army. Central and State civil Government servants belonging to classes 'A', 'B' and 'S' are given protection of their civil pay and allowances in case these are more favourable than their Army pay and allowances. Class 'X' Officers who are in receipt of pension cease to draw such pension during recalled service.

(b) The rate of retaining fee for officers belonging to Class 'A' Reserve was enhanced from Rs. 300/- per annum, to Rs. 400/- per annum with effect from lst March 1968. At present, no proposal for further enhancement of the rates of retaining fees is under consideration of Government.

Recruitment of Adivasis and Santhals in Bihar Regiment.

7342. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether only Adivasis and Santhals are recruited as sepoys in Bihar Regiment and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) No, Sir. All Biharis and Oriyas, including Santhals and other Adivasis, are eligible for recruitment in the Bihar Regiment.

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged Seizure of Tripura Government Press Materials by Tripura Police

7343. SHRI BIREN DUTTA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a truck load of the Tripura Government Press materials was seized by the Tripura police recently ;

(b) whether without any authority the Superintendent of the Press was delivering these materials to a Calcutta firm ; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken against the Superintendent of the Press ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). Some Press materials were weighed by the Anticorruption Branch on 19th July, 1971 and kept in the custody of the Deputy Superintendent of Police for investigation about the alleged unauthorised sale of the materials by the Press Superintendent.

(c) The matter is under investigation.

Expansion of G. B. Hospital Agartala,

7344. SHRI BIREN DUTTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tripura Government has demanded for immediate expansion of the G. B. Hospital Agartala ;

(b) whether any temporary tent accommodations for emergency situation has been demanded ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Additional accommodation for beds has been necessitated because of the influx of evacuees from Bangla Desh. To meet this immediate requirement, tents have been put up.

नई दिल्ली में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को दिये जाने वाले एक कमरे वाले क्वार्टरों का दो कमरों वाले क्वार्टरों में बदला जाना

7345. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नई दिल्ली में सेवा नगर में और अन्य स्थानों पर चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को दिये जाने वाले एक कमरे वाले क्वार्टरों को दो कमरों वाले कवार्टरों में बदलने और वर्षा के पानी को कमरों में आने से रोकने के लिये रोशनदानों पर शटर की व्यवस्था करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल): (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) एक कमरे वाले कवार्टर काफी पुराने हैं, इन कवार्टरों को दो कमरों वाले कवार्टरों में बदलना संरचनात्मक तौर पर कठिन होगा । तथापि, टाइप 1 के कवार्टरों के सभी नए निर्माणों में दो कमरे उपलब्ध किए जा रहे हैं ।

दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के कर्मचारियों को रात्रि भत्ता

7346. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजना में रात्रि पर ड्यूटी लगाये जाने वाले कर्मचारियों को 12 से 14 घन्टे काम करना पड़ता है और उनको रात्रि भत्ता भी नहीं दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की तरह उक्त कर्मचारियों को रात्रि भत्ता देने के लिए व्यवस्था कर रही है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित) : (क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना औषधालयों में निम्नलिखित दो वर्षों के कर्मचारियों को रात की ड्यूटी करनी होती है :

(1) पुरुष चिकित्सा अधिकारी जिन्हें रात-दिन चल रहे औषधालयों में रात की ड्यूटी पर रखा जाता है इन चिकित्सा अधिकारियों को रात की ड्यूटी पर बारी-बारी से रखा जाता है । रात - दिन चलने वाले औषधालय के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के औषधालयों की संख्या तथा ऐसे औषधालयों में काम कर रहे डाक्टरों की संख्या को देखते हुए किसी भी डाक्टर को 6 से 8 सप्ताहों में एक बार रात की ड्यूटी देने के लिये कहा जा सकता है । रात की ड्यूटी वाला यही डाक्टर आपाती रोगियों को देखता है । रोगी को देखने उसके घर पर जाता है ।

रात की ड्यूटी के पश्चात आमतौर पर डाक्टर को एक दिन का अवकाश दिया जाता है । प्रशासनिक कर्मचारियों के पैटर्न

पर डाक्टरों को रात्रि - ड्यूटी भत्ता देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता है ।

(2) चौकीदार जिन्हें गर्मियों में 7.30 बजे सांय से 7 बजे प्रातः और सर्दियों में 8 बजे प्रातः तक इन औषधालयों में वाच एण्ड वार्ड की ड्यूटी पर रहते हैं : अन्य जगहों की तरह रात की ड्यूटी देना उनकी सेवाओं की एक शर्त है और इसलिये उन्हें रात्रि - ड्यूटी भत्ता देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Taking over of Simla Medical College

7347. SHRI M. M. HASHIM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take over Simla Medical College from the Himachal Pradesh Government ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the total number of Professors and students in the Medical College at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present there are 8 Professors and 261 students in the Medical College.

Decline in the Profits of Oil and Natural Gas Commission

7348. SHRI M. M. HASHIM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the profits of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for 1969-70 have gone down ;

(b) if so, the extent of loss of profit ; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). The profits of ONGC declined from Rs. 1293.14 lakhs in the years 1968-69 to Rs. 1070.37 lakhs in 1969-70. The decrease was of the order of Rs. 222.77 lakhs. This decrease in profits is due to firstly, the new fields where commercial production started during the year did not bring in commensurate financial returns to absorb the increase in the exploratory/ development expenditure written off during the year, and secondly due to an increase in the amount of bonus/ex-gratia payment.

Beggars suffering from Leprosy in Delhi

7349. SHRI M. M. HASHIM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the beggars suffering from leprosy have shown rapid increase in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check these and arrange for their treatment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement issued by the U.S. Embassy

7350. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reports which

appeared in 'Patriot' of the 22nd July, 1971, under the caption 'India just fussing'; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government have taken to stop the US Embassy in India from issuing such statements ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such formal statement on the lines of the Press report by the US Embassy has come to Government's notice.

Payment of Tax to Panchayat by Mig Factory at Ozur in Nasik

7351. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the MIG factory at Ozur in Nasik District has not paid the Tax to Panchayat;

(b) if so, the total amount to be paid;

(c) the reasons for not payment the same so far; and

(d) the steps taken to pay the amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). A representation was made to the Maharashtra Government on the heavy tax levied by the Village Panchayat without commensuarate Services. Maharashtra Government have decided recently that a lump sum payment of Rs. 6 lakhs has to be made by HAL for the last four years 1968-69 to 1971-72 before the 30th September, 1971. Payment of Rs. 1 lakhs has already been made to the Village Panchayat. The balauce of Rs. 5 lakhs will be paid by HAL before the 30th September, 1971.

Bill Re. Ceiling on Urban Property

7352. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the progress made for bringing up a Bill to fix a ceiling on urban property to counter the growing imbalance in urban areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : The State Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu have expressed their agreement to the Centre's suggestion for a uniform Central legislation imposing a ceiling on urban property. The Maharashtra Government have intimated that they are also in favour of enacting a legislation as soon as possible in the matter. They have, however, pointed out certain practical difficulties to be examined quickly so that the legislation could be introduced. Final replies from the remaining State Governments are awaited. They have been reminded.

Repatriation of Profits by Philips Company since the commissioning of Cochin Refinery.

7353. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of the share of profit repatriated to the United States by the Philips Company since the commissioning of Cochin Refinery; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The following dividends (Gross dividends declared less Income-tax deducted) have been paid to Phillips Petroleum Company during the last three years and the Company has repatriated the net amount :

FINANCIAL YEAR	*NET AMOUNT REMITTED Rs.*
1967-68	29, 33, 270.00
1968-69	29, 33, 270.00
1969-70	29, 15, 287.00

(b) The amount has been repatriated in accordance with the Agreement between Government and Phillips Petroleum Company.

Foreigners in Cochin Refinery

7354. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the total number of foreigners working in the Cochin Refinery ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : Four only.

Staff in Indian High Commissions Abroad

7355. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3285 on the 28th June 1971 regarding officers and Staff in Indian High Commission in London and state;

(a) the total number of Staff working in the Offices of the other Indian High Commissions abroad and the number country wise; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the number of officials ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) A statement regarding the staff in London was laid on the Table of the House on 28 June 1971. A statement is placed on the Table of the House regarding the other High Commissions.

(b) There is no proposal for a general reduction of staff in the Indian High Commissions mentioned above. Their staff requirements at various levels are kept under constant review by the Ministry of External Affairs and adjustments are made with due regard to efficiency and economy.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Country	India-based		Local	Total
		Gazetted	Non-Gazetted		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Australia (Canberra)	6	8	11	25
2.	Australia (Sydney)	2	4	4	10

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Canada (Ottawa)	8	11	17	36
4.	Ceylon (Colombo)	17	22	75	114
5.	Ceylon (Kandy) (a)	3	8	31	42
6.	Fiji (Suva)	2	3	7	12
7.	Ghana (Accra)	6	9	23	38
8.	Guyana (Georgetown)	3	1	6	10
9.	Kenya (Nairobi)	9	13	32	54
10.	Malayasia (Kuala Lumpur)	9	11	48	68
11.	Malawi (Blantyre)	3	2	4	9
12.	Mauritius (Port Louis)	5	6	16	27
13	New Zealand (Wellington)	3	2	2	7
14.	Nigeria (Lagos)	5	10	19	34
15.	Pakistan (Karachi) (a)	10	96	20	126
16.	Pakistan (Islamabad)	14	80	17	111
17.	Pakistan (Dacca) (b)	16	84	26	126
18.	Singapore	7	11	29	47
19.	Tanzania (Dar-es-Salam)	9	8	13	30
20.	Trinidad (Port of Spain)	4	6	12	22
21.	Uganda (Kampala)	4	4	9	17
22.	Zambia (Lusaka)	7	6	5	18
		152	405	426	983

(a) Assistant High Commission.

(b) Deputy High Commission.

Theft of Batteries of Mig Aircraft From Chakari Airport

7356. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 14 batteries of MIG aircraft have been stolen from the Chakari Airport in July ;

(b) if so, how many officials of Air Force are involved in the theft ; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent thefts in the Air Force stores ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) 14 MIG batteries were stolen from the Battery Charging Room of Air Force Station, Chakari on the night of 18/19 July 1971. Those batteries have since been recovered. Out of the 14 batteries, 4 were recovered intact, but the silver plates had been taken out from the remaining 10. The silver plates have also been recovered.

(b) One Air Force Corporal is involved in the theft. He has been arrested alongwith the two other civilians (non-Air Force employees).

(c) Court of inquiry has been ordered to go into the security aspect and their recommendations are awaited. Necessary action will be taken on the recommendations on receipt. In the meanwhile, the overall security has been tightened by introducing intensive patrolling by police. A new Civil Police Post has also been opened adjacent to the fencing.

Officers of Public Undertakings Accommodated in Privat Buildings in Delhi

7357. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public undertakings which have accommodated their officers in private buildings in Delhi ;

(b) the total amount paid on this account per month ; and

(c) the total amount paid to the owners of the building till the 31st March, 1971 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Quarters in Occupation of Retired Government Employees

7358. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government quarters occupied by retired Government Employees ; and

(b) the number of Government quarters in which sub-tenants of the allottees have been allowed to stay after the death of the allottees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) 232 residential units in the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi are in occupation of retired Government employees.

(b) No accommodation in the general pool at Delhi/New Delhi has been allowed to be retained by the sharer on the death of the allottee.

Indian Diplomatic Representatives in Foreign Countries

7359. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Indian High Commissioners and Ambassadors who are retired Government servants ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) Three, Sir.

Journals and Periodicals Published by Foreign Mission in India

7360. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of journals and periodicals published by each foreign mission in India ; and

(b) the languages in which these are published ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the number ef journals and periodicals printed and published by various foreign missions in India, and the languages in which these are published, is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-836/71]

From two of these missions the required information is not available at the present moment.

Journals and Periodicals Published by Indian Missions Abroad

7361. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Journals and periodicals published by each Indian mission abroad ; and

(b) the languages in which these are published ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-837/71]

Extension of time Limit for Applying for Indian Citizenship

7362. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the people of Indian origin in Ceylon who originally applied for Ceylonese citizenship have now approached the Indian High Commissioner there to seek clarification to the fact that whether they could apply for Indian citizenship now in view of the fact that the time-limit for doing so has now expired ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to extend the time-limit ; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in affirmative, by what time ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) A few cases of this nature have been brought to the attention of Government.

(b) and (c). Government is of the view that priority should be given to scrutiny of applications already received so that implementation of the 1964 Agreement proceeds unhindered. The agreement has several yeers to run and this matter will receive attention in due course.

Posting of U. N. Observers in Refugee Camps of Bangla Desh

7365. SHRI JADEJA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U. N. has proposed the posting of its Observers in the camps for refugees from bangla Desh; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of India thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Secretary-General of the United Nations suggested in an *aide memoire* dated the 19th July, 1971 addressed to the Govern-

ments of India and Pakistan that they agree to the establishment of a limited representation of observers from the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on both sides of the (Indo-East Bengal) border to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees back to East Bengal in a secure and orderly manner.

(b) The Government of India replied to the Secretary-General's proposals on the 2nd August 1971, in which it conveyed that the mere establishment of such representation would not create the necessary confidence for the refugees to return to their homes and lands in East Bengal. The only way to create such confidence would be for the military authorities of West Pakistan to bring about a political solution to the situation in East Bengal according to the wishes of the people of East Bengal and their already elected leaders. It was pointed out that if there was any need for the presence of UN personnel it was in the interior of East Bengal to ensure that the West Pakistan authorities make genuine efforts to restore political normalcy in that area and to enable the refugees to return under credible guarantees of safety. The Secretary-General's attention was drawn to the fact that India had in any case allowed tangible and effective UN presence on Indian territory. There are several senior officers of the office of the UNHCR located in New Delhi who have free access to these refugee camps. Apart from them over 1,000 foreign observers from all walks of life have visited the refugee camps and publicly stated that India is not preventing any refugees from going back. They have praised the manner in which Government of India is running these camps. It was felt in this context that no useful purpose would be served by the posting of UN observers on the Indian side. In fact, such a UN presence in India would result in the situation in East Bengal being miscontrued as an Indo-Pakistan dispute, and divert attention from the root cause of the problem which is the repressive policies of the military authorities of Pakistan in East Bengal, and the denial of the verdict of the people and their fundamental and human rights. The Government of India, therefore, have indicated that they would resent any insinuation that they are preventing the refugees from returning to East Bengal and stated that they find the proposal totally unacceptable.

Expert Committee on Housing and Slum in Delhi

7366. SHRI JADEJA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study was conducted by a team of experts about Housing and Slum in Delhi;

(b) if so, the main points of the study; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Government has not arranged any expert Study on Housing and Slums in Delhi recently.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shortage of Medicines in Delhi Hospitals

7367. SHRI A. N. CHAWLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to the Press news appearing almost daily in the local newspapers of Delhi to the effect that the Delhi hospitals are facing medicine shortage;

(b) whether the Delhi hospitals have already utilised most of the grants earmarked for them and there remains a very little sum for the remaining period for them to purchase medicines and other implements; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and whether it is proposed to grant more funds for the hospitals in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (c). Government has seen the Press Reports.

There is no shortage of medicines in Government hospitals in Delhi. However there is some shortage of medicines in hospitals of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

The Municipal Corporation, Delhi have stated that additional funds where required will be provided in the revised budget for 1971-72.

Acute Shortage of Rabies Vaccine

7368. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of anti-rabies vaccine in Delhi hospitals;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) At present, there is no shortage of anti-rabies vaccine in Government hospitals in Delhi.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Setting up Long Range Chinese Guns in Chumbi Valley

7369. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether long-range Chinese guns have been set up in the Chumbi Valley bordering Sikkim;

(b) if so, whether these guns are in a position to shell the Indian border District of Darjeeling; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Government have no such information.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shooting by Police at Cossipur G.S. Factory

7370. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether two employees of Cossipur Gun Shell Factory died of police shooting recently; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SUKLA) : (a) One employee of Gun and Shell Factory was shot by a Policeman in the night of 18th July 1971

and died in the early hours of 19th July. Another employee of Inspectorate of Armaments was found stabbed to death by an unknown person(s), near his house on the night of 20. 7. 1971.

(b) The facts regarding the death of the employee of the Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore are that he alongwith another friend of his entered a restaurant near Bibi Bazar at 11.00 p. m. Two other individuals were present, who were plain clothes Policemen. An argument ensued, while all of them were taking drinks and were intoxicated, which resulted in a quarrel breaking out between them during which one of the plain-clothes Policeman shot the G & SF employee who was later removed to the hospital where he died the next morning, i. e. 19th July. The other person who was not a Factory employee and who also had been shot, died on the spot. A case has been registered against the Policeman bearing Cossipore PS Case No. 228 dated 19- 7- 1971 under Section 302/207/34 IPC.

Surplus Army Vehicle Released to Societies/Colleges/Schools in U. P.

7371. SHRI JITENRA PRASAD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the number of Vehicles released during the past there years from the surplus army vehicle quota to Kakori Shaheed Education Society, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh; Kakori Shaheed High School, Miranpur Katra, Shahajhanpur, Uttar Pradesh; Kakori Shaheed High School, Khutar, Shahjanpur, Uttar Pradesh; Kakori Shaheed Inter-College, Jalalabad, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : Two jeeps and one truck were released to the Kakori Shaheed Education Society, Shahjahanpur over the past three years, to meet the requirements of the education institutions run by the Society.

Mangalore Fertilizer Plant

7372. SHRI P. R. SHENOY : Will the Minister of PETROLEM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a fertilizer factory near the Mangalore Harbour Project area and for this pupose vast land has been acquired;

(b) the reasons for the factory not coming up so far;

(c) the capacity of factory with regard to employment of human labour; and

(d) the amount so far spent for this factory, item-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. About 315 acres are stated to have been acquired for the project.

(b) The main reason for the delay was that M/s Malabar Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited who are to implement this project could not make satisfactory financing and foreign collaboration arrangements. They have, however, recently concluded agreements with foreign parties for design, engineering services, supply of equipment, etc. far implementing the project. This is under consideration of Government.

(c) About 700 persons are expected to be employed when the factory goes into production.

(d) About 65 lakhs, as indicated below are reported to have been spent :

	(Rs. lakhs)
Promotional cost	7.50
Engineering fees	24.75
Recurring expenses up to July, 1971.	26.60
Other expenses	6.15
Total :	65.00

उत्तर प्रदेश में नगरीय सामुदायिक विकास क्षेत्रों के लिये मार्गदर्शी योजना

7373. **डा० गोविन्द दास रिछारिया :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री नगरीय सामुदायिक विकास योजना के बारे में 24 मई, 1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 199 के उत्तर के संबन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के नगरीय सामुदायिक विकास योजना के अधीन क्रियान्वित की जाने वाली परियोजनाओं संबन्धी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या है; और

(ख) मार्गदर्शी परियोजनाओं के आधार पर नगरीय सामुदायिक विकास क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ऐ० के० किस्कू) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Representation from Edward Keventer, Delhi

7374. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Edward Keventer, Delhi have sent any representation on the 25th March, 1971; and

(b) if so, the main features of the representation and action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They want to construct residential flats for sale on part of the land allotted to them for running a dairy. No decision has yet been taken on the request.

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CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ No. 4511 DATED 12-7-1971 RE. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF 'NIRODH.'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : In answer to parts (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4511 answered on the 12th July, 1971, it was stated that the total number of "Nirodh" produced during 1969-70 was 62.75 million pieces. This was a typographical error. The actual number of pieces was 52.75 million and not 62.75 million.

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12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT YAHYA KHAN OF PAKISTAN TO EXECUTE SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported statement by President Yahya Khan of Pakistan that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman may be executed."

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : Government view with grave concern press reports of President Yahya Khan's statement that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman would be "court martialled" and that he could not say whether or not the Sheikh would be alive when the so-called Pakistan National Assembly meets. President Yahya Khan himself had, in one of his earlier statements referred to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as "the future Prime Minister of Pakistan". As the leader of the Awami League Party which won 167 of the 169 seats to the National Assembly from Bangla Desh and thus had a clear majority of votes in the National Assembly of Pakistan, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman held a unique position as the acknowledged leader not only of East Pakistan, but of the whole of Pakistan. What happened after the 25th of March this year is known to the whole world. The denial of the verdict of the people and letting loose of military oppression and trampling on the fundamental human rights of the people of Bangla Desh stand self-condemned. Instead of respecting the verdict of the people and acknowledging Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as the elected and undisputed leader of Bangla Desh, the Pakistan Government has launched a reign of terror and carried out a calculated plan of genocide, the like of which has not been seen in recent times. To stage a farcical trial against Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is a gross violation of human rights and deserves to be condemned by the whole world.

We have repeatedly expressed our concern for the safety and welfare of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and his family who also are under house arrest or in prison. We have conveyed our concern to foreign governments and asked them to exercise their influence on the Government of Pakistan in this regard. Should any harm be caused to the person of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman or his family and colleagues, the present situation in Bangla Desh will be immeasurably aggravated and the present Pakistani rulers will be solely responsible for the consequences. We share the concern expressed by about 500 Members of Parliament in this regard. We appeal to the conscience of humanity to raise their voice against the action that the President of Pakistan proposes to take. We express our condemnation of the proposed action and warn the Government of Pakistan of its serious consequences.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The Members of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha have in their deepest anxiety sent a memorandum to U. Thant for rousing the world conscience and also to take immediate steps for stopping the trial against Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and also for his unconditional and immediate release. Now it is the turn of the Government. What effective measures have they taken for early release of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and also for ensuring his personal safety and security. It is not a mere question of just appealing to international community to rouse world conscience; that alone cannot save the life of Bangla Bandhu. To me the most effective measure is to recognise Sheikh Mujibur Rehman as the President of the People's Republic of Bangla Desh by giving immediate recognition to Bangla Desh. This diplomatic role has a meaning which even the bedlamite chieftain of Pindi junta—maybe he represents the mad house of the political lunatics of Pindi — should realise; even the bedlamite chieftain of Pindi will realise the international implication and also the legal implications of making an attempt to try in a military court the President of an independent sovereign State. If there is any question for ensuring the security of the life of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and for effecting his immediate release, recognition is the first and foremost issue that our Government should decide and decide immediately.

Banga Bandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is not merely the leader of 75 million people

[Shri Samar Guha]

of Bangla Desh ; he is not only the President of the People's Republic of Bangla Desh ; he is much more than that . He is the emblem of the highest value of democracy in the world today. I again use the word Banga Bandhu; he is really the Bandhu of values—praja tantrtc ideal. I want to remind the House that nowhore and at no time in the annals of the world history no leader commanded the total loyalty of the total population of a country as Sheikh Mujibur Rehman does today. In no democratic multi-party system of elections ever held in any part of the world has emerged a leader like him who could secure with his party 98.9 per cent of the representation tho people. No military. fascist or any type of totalitarain regime has ever succeeded in resurrecting the sovereign will of the people, lost in the abyss of ruthless totalitarian authority as he has done. And it must be remembered that the elections were held under the military regime of Pakistan. In those conditions, he made a tremendous success in resurrecting the sovereign will of the people. It is to be recorded in the august House of the biggest democracy in the world that no democratic leader of any country in the world had ever succeeded in raising the banner of democracy to the highest summit as has been done by Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

We are proud of our Gandhian legacy. Mahatma Gandhi is the father of the technique of non-violent non-cooperation movement. I should humbly say that Sheikh Mujibur Rehman excelled in applying the technique of national liberation much more than Gandhiji himself. The total people of Bangla Desh had c omplete faith in him and before the 25th of March no writ of Yahya Khan had any sway either in the public life or in public administration. It is on record that it had never happened in any part of the world that the Chief Justice of the High Court refused to administer the oath of office to the Governor-designate Mr. Tikka Khan.

Mr. Yahya Khan has claimed that he is a descendent of Nadir Shah. He has made that claim. In the right style of Nadir Shah, he has taken the decision to try Sheikh Mujibur Rehman--who, as I said, is the greatest emblem of democracy today—in camera. He has also threatened in advance to prejudice the proceedings of the court by saying that he might be executed before the sitting of the so-called, fake National Assembly of Pakistan in coming October.

I want to warn Pakistan that if they try ... (*Interruptions*) This is a warning—there will be unprecedented repercussions, terrible repercussions in Bangla Desh. Mr. Yahya Khan should know that the lives of forty lakhs of West Pakistan people who are living in Bangla Desh and the 5 1/2 divisions of the Pakistan army will be endangered, if he dare touch Banga Bandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rehman. If Banga Bandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rehman is executed not a single soldier of the Pakistan Army nor any other elements of West Pakistan will have the chance of crossing the shores of the Bay of Bengal. So, even for the security and safety of the life of his own people, who are more or less potential hostages in the hands of the people of Bangla Desh, Yahya Khan should not do this. That spirit should not be there, but I am telling the terrible truth. If they dare touch Sheikh Mujibur Rehman an unprecedented thing will happen. Terrible reaction will sweep the whole of Bangla Desh and those helpless and in some way innocent people of West Pakistan who are now in Bangla Desh will have to suffer for it. Yahya Khan should also have to bear that in mind.

The Prime Minister is not here. I would have reminded her of the role played by the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, his frantic efforts to save the life of the Congo leader Lumumba. I appeal to the Prime Minister, the daughter of Pandit Nehru, that she should not leave any stone unturned for ensuring the personal safety and

security of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and to effect his early release.

I want to know from the Government whether the Government of India is going to recognise Sheikh Mujibur Rehman as the President of the People's Republic of Bangla Desh by giving immediate recognition to Bangla Desh. In my opinion, I have already said that it is the best step, best measure for ensuring the security of the life of Rehman and also for effecting the release of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

Secondly, I want to know whether this Parliament, the biggest bastion of democracy will pass a unanimous resolution demanding the safety and security of the life of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and also his early release and making an appeal to the conscience of the world community to exercise all their influence and pressure on the Government of Pakistan so that they dare not touch Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

Thirdly, I would make an appeal to the Speaker who is the Chairman of the Indian Parliamentary Union, to send delegation of Members of Parliament—I do not want a delegation from the government—to the different countries of the world so as to take up the cause of Mujibur Rehman and arouse world conscience. Fourthly, the government is going to make an announcement in this House of having their defence alliance with Russia. I want to know from the government whether our friend, Mr. Gromyko...(*Interruptions*) Yes, I call him a friend, because a friend in need is friend indeed. I want to know from the government whether they have taken up the cause of the personal safety and security of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman and his early release with Mr. Gromyko. Lastly, I want to know from the Government whether they are going to take up the matter, if necessary, in the forum of the United Nations.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Sir, I am in agreement when he pays high tribute to the outstanding democratic leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rehman who won not only such outstanding victory in the elections but who now commands total respect from the people of Bangla Desh and, if I may add, of all freedom-loving people the world over. It is for this reason that we expressed our anguish at this report and we have condemned in no uncertain terms the attitude that President Yahya Khan is adopting in the matter of the farce of a trial which may lead to very disquieting results. But some of the remedies that the hon. Member has suggested are not related to this question. For example, he has referred to the question of recognition.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Then we can establish diplomatic relations and he will be the President of a sovereign independent republic. That will give him the greatest legal security.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : That it is a separate issue. Let us not, by this attitude, give the impression of softening of our attitude to this immediate question of the release of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman. Whatever may be the circumstances, the entire international community should concentrate on securing his release and saving him from the farcical trial, the intention of starting which has been indicated by President Yahya Khan.

Then he referred to the question of a resolution by this august House. Well I would welcome it if there is any such resolution. I would be in favour of that. In fact, I think the way this entire House is responding to this suggestion is the clearest form of our expression of sympathy for Sheikh Mujibur Rehman in this situation, and all of us are united in suggesting that the military rulers, in their own interest, will be doing a good turn if they were to

[S hri Swaran Singh]

release him and start talks with him for finding out whatever may be the solution to this problem.

About the appeal to the Speaker, the hon. Speaker is the best person to decide it.

MR. SPEAKER : What do you advise me ? What should I do ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : About the other question, I would like to say that the Government of India has already taken it up with all friendly countries, including the USSR Government, that they should exercise their influence with the military rulers of Pakistan to bring about a situation where these military atrocities stop there and the military rulers start negotiation with the elected representatives for finding a satisfactory solution.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) : What is their reaction ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Most of the governments have promised that they will take this matter up with President Yahya Khan.

Then, Sir, about the last question the hon. Member has already said that they have sent a memorandum to the Secretary General and I am sure that this will have effect not only in the United Nations circles but also in other countries of the world. As to whether it can be taken in any formal from at the U. N. is a matter which requires careful consideration. I agree with the hon. Member but as to whether it can be taken up as an item is a matter which requires careful consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : This is first time that a Calling attention question is also addressed to the Speaker. I have taken a due note of it. If Dr Karan singh is prepared to lend me two Jumbo Jets the whole Parliament will be sent abroad.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) I am entirely in your hands.

MR. SPEAKER : All right. He is entirely in my hands. So, I will try if you can have some excursions but also do something there and not confine yourself to one thing. For your information our Parliamentary Group has already sent a very well drafted resolution agreed to by all the Groups in the Executive Committee to the next Conference of Inter-Parliamentary Unit to be held at Paris.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission in this regard. This was not an occasion when light-hearted remarks should have been made.

MR. SPEAKER : We have sent a very well drafted resolution to the IPU. I think in future no Question should be addressed to the Speaker.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I am somewhat encouraged to read the last sentence of the statement that the hon. Minister of External Affairs has said :

> "We express our condemnation of the proposed action and warn the Government of Pakistan of its serious consequences."

This is the first time that we have not only expressed our surprise and regret or condemned this particular action of Yahya Khan but also warned them of the serious consequences. We know the character of this military dictator and their master, the United States Imperialist and we know that Yahya Khan today is a great puppet in the hands of U. S. Imperialist. So, the question is when we appealed to the conscience of other nations we should have the sad experience of the past. Some of the organisations of the entire world demanded execution of Rosenberg should be stopp-

ed. But what happened ? They were executed. I know what happened to Patrice Lumumba. How he was murdered. We are also aware as to what happened to Martin Luther King when he was murdered. I am not surprised when the people fight against the military tyranny sometimes they are murdered, sometimes they are butchered and that is why we say paths of glory lead to the grave. But my only anxiety is that it is not only a question of execution of Mujibur Rehman by the military court after the farcical trial but this will be the crucifixion of humanity, parliamentary democracy and, last but not the least, secularism in Bangla Desh.

I know, as long as even a child is alive in Bangla Desh Mujibur Rahman cannot be executed by this military power. I still have faith in the people who have fought. Six lakhs of them became victims of military bullets. They are still fighting. The Mukti Fouj is gaining ground and they are growing stronger.

What I expect from my own Government is that, apart from condemning it and appealing to the conscience of the entire world, apart from warning the Pakistan Government of serious consequences, the question of recognition should also be settled.

How are the people of India reacting to this ? Yesterday it was really a lesson to me when I was attending a particular function and the famous exponent of Tagore music, M. N. Kumar Mukherjee, was singing the national anthem of Bangla Desh :

আমার সোনার বংগলা দেশ
আমী তোমার ভালো বাসী

Everyone knows, including the Cabinet Ministers; we know in our heart of hearts that Bangla Desh is a settled fact. So, I would request the hon. Minister to consider today on this historic day of 9th August, when the people of this country fought against the British imperialists—that was the greatest battle of the national liberation movement—whether a time has come now when to save life of Mujibur Rahman, to save democracy and secularism in Bangla Desh, that Government should be recognised.

The hon. Minister will immediately say that this is not connected with this question. But how can you possibly save by merely appealing ? The American imperialists will never allow anything to be done. Yahya Khan, that mini-dictator of Pakistan is under their heel. I am sure, by any means they will try to liquidate Mujibur Rahman because that is what dictators always feel that by liquidating a particular person, they will be able to liquidate a particular principle or ideology. I know that he will never succeed but still he will try to do it.

So, my question to the hon. Minister is whether, in view of the present situation in Bangla Desh, Government would reconsider or make up its mind finally and firmly about the recognition of Bangla Desh.

I am so happy, I am encouraged, to know—I am yet to know the full facts about it—that there is an agreement reached yesterday and today between the Foreign Minister of USSR, Mr. Gromyko, and our Government on India's defence against the grand alliance between the USA, Pakistan and China. I hail it and I want to give a standing ovation to this historic day. But I would like to know whether after this agreement, after these assurances India will get courage and conviction to recognise Bangla Desh without fearing attacks either from Pakistan or from China. I am sure, no attack will come. Once it is recognised, we can save the life of Mujibur Rahman and save democracy and secularism in Bangla Desh.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

With these words, I appeal to you, and through you, to the hon. Minister to throw some more light than he has done in the statement. I am happy that they have warned Pakistan of serious consequences. But what can be the consequences ? They have to be spelt out. It should not be left in the hands of Pakistan and world opinion. We have got friends. A socialist power, the USSR, is with us. It has been proved that our friends in the imperialist countries supply arms to Pakistan and wheat to us but our real friendship lies in USSR. And that has been strengthened. They should have courage and conviction to recognise Bangla Desh. I appeal to the Government and the world at large to see Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is released soon.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : On the question of recognition, the Government's stand has been explained from time to time and this is not the occasion to reiterate that. So, I do not want to make any elaborate statement on the question of recognition. On the second question, that the consequences should be spelt out, I think, wisdom requires that we should not spell out consequences.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My question has not been replied to fully. What about the agreement ? (*Interruptions*) They have come to an agreement...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We know nothing about the agreement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to know whether there is an Agreement and if so, what is the Agreement.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is yet to make a statement on this Agreement.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We do not know anything about it.

MR. SPEAKER : He will make a statement later on. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : There is so much demonstration outside about Bangla Desh. He cannot answer about recognition of Bangla Desh. This is something surprising. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Shri H.M. Patel.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka): After the hon. Minister's statement and the subsequent clarification which he gave in reply to Mr. Samar Guha's speech, I do not see much need for further clarification. It is clear that the Government is not at this stage prepared to make any statement about recognition which many of us feel should be done. But I would like to ask him whether he cannot move a formal Resolution expressing the unanimously view of this House that it is deeply concerned about it. It seems to me that if such a Resolution is passed, it would have some weight. What worth it will have is doubtful because it is quite evident that Pakistan and President Yahya Khan are almost insulated against any reasonable suggestion. Nevertheless, perhaps a formal Resolution adopted in this House may have some effect.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I presume from the way the various parties represented in this honourable House are reacting to the statement that I have made, that there is general support for the attitude we have adopted. There appears to be unanimous support for this. As I have already said, I would welcome it if the House adopted a Resolution supporting the stand.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Do it. You can move a Resolution ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We have already passed a unanimous Resolution. What has the Government done about it so far ? What is the idea in passing another Resolution ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee, don't get up every time. This is very bad. Shri P. R. Das Munsi.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta South): So far as the statement of the hon. Minister is concerned, I am really happy that the Government have at the right time conveyed their concern to foreign Governments.

In this context, I remember the past glorious history of our country, when, in 1924, a great leader, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose who was in the Calcutta Corporation then, was arrested, at that time, Shri C. R. Das, another great leader, quoted very beautiful words that, if the law of freedom for the country was a crime, then he was a criminal.

This is absolutely the right time for the people of India and also millions of people outside who believe in democracy and freedom to feel about it and, in the context of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, utter the same tune and spirit like that of Shri C. R. Das. There is no doubt that we are acting according to facts and feelings.

In view of the fact in the statement that we have conveyed our concern to foreign Governments and asked them to exercise their influence on the Government of Pakistan in this regard, I would like to ask one question from the hon. Minister.

We have seen that two political conspiracies, the drama of Political conspiracy has been staged, one in Peking by Kissinger and Chou En Lai and another by Yahya Khan who is Kissinger in Islamabad. In that aspect after the drama was over. Is the Government aware of this fact that the conspiracy has the significance of Yahya Khan's threat to execute Sheikh Mujibur Rehman immediately after Kissinger-Chou meeting and the ominous silence of the Nixon administration on this extremely grave issue. I do not understand. What Yahya Khan is speaking is absolutely on the strength of the people of West Pakistan but Yahya Khan absolutely has been the adopted son of Nixon. As Yahya advises, Nixon acts, I believe that.

I would like to have an answer, not a circuitous answer, from the Minister in charge of External Affairs as to what the reaction of the Government of India is in regard to the ominous silence of the Nixon administration.

Next, I would like to submit my point which is very specific. We have already said and we place our condemnation and probably warned the Government of Pakistan of the serious consequences. I believe that the act, particularly, the statement of Yahya Khan to execute Mujibur Rehman is an of belligerency against Bangla Desh and I believe it will be an act of belligerency not only against the people of Bangla Desh but also it will be an act of belligerency against the people of India as we share our sentiments with the people of Bangla Desh. Whether the Foreign Minister is aware that if Yahya Khan tries to hit Mujibur Rehman in any case, will the Government call the people of India, particularly, the young people to immediately join the Liberation Movement and the Mukti Fauj to stand up to Yahya Khan's naked oppression against the people of Bangla Desh.

These two categorical answers I want to know from the Minister of External Affairs.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : About the attitude of the United States Government in the matter of continued supply of arms to Pakistan and their general support to the Pakistani posture in the context of the refugees and UN circles, we have expressed our total opposition to the stand taken by the United States Government. This I have stated also on the floor of the House on earlier occasions.

[Shri Swaran Singh]

About the second question, that he had asked, that is a suggestion calling upon the people of India to join the Mukti Fauj, that is the operative part of his suggestion. This is more for a political rather than governmental action.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : The memorandum submitted by the Members of Parliament is the symbol of the nation's anguish and concern at the manner in which Yahya Khan, the modern Nadir Shah, is behaving and his hand is dripped with the blood of innocent people of the Bangla Desh. May I know from the hon. Foreign Minister that he has in his statement stated that he has sounded many foreign countries to help in bringing pressure on Yahya Khan not to resort to inhuman acts. Whether the hon. Foreign Minister is aware that the Prime Minister of UK has said that he will not interfere in the internal affairs in intervening with the regard to barbarity that is going to be perpetrated by Yahya Khan. Quite recently Tunku Abdur Rehman who was our guest made a statement in Kuala Lumpur as if he was averse in bringing pressure on Yahya Khan and he is in a way conniving at the act of Yahya Khan in his genocide and carnage. Whether the Foreign Minister is aware that Yahya Khan at this juncture when he has acted as a broker between Peking and USA is demanding his first instalment of the brokerage and he has been emboldened to come out with this statement and a country like the USA which proclaims and boasts itself of equality and fraternity has been an active accomplice in this heinous crime by not stopping aid to Pakistan in spite of the resistance made in the House of Representatives by an eminent Senator like Edward Kennedy. In this regard I want to know whether the Foreign Minister is still sure that he will be able to bring round the super-powers that they will be able to bring pressure. The facts have amply proved that these super-powers are acting only in their own enlightened self-interest oblivious of the fact that there is human carnage going on in this part of the world. In that case, I want to know whether the Foreign Minister, having friendly countries like USSR who stood by us in all critical junctures of our relation with other countries, will be able to bring this matter before the United Nations and before the Human Rights Commission, to see that Yahya Khan is prevented from committing this barbarous act.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The hon. Member has rightly mentioned the attitude that has been adopted by the Governmental representatives of several countries. I would be quite frank in saying that even those countries whose Governmental representatives say that they would try to use their good offices in persuading the military rulers not to go ahead with their atrocities, are reluctant to say so openly, except in the case of the USSR President, Mr. Podgorney, and some others honourable exceptions.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What are the other exceptions ?

SHRI PLIOO MODY (Godhra) : And how honourable are they ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : There are other socialist countries also. But, we have to continue our efforts to persuade these countries to use whatever influence they may have with President Yahya Khan not to go ahead with this mad policy upon which he has already embarked.

In the operative part of the quesiton, the hon. Member asked as to whether this question will be raised in the Human Rights Commision and the United Nations. Surely, it can be raised and it is our intention to raise it in some appropriate form in the UN or in the Human Rights Commission.

12.42 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (2ND AMDT). RULES & MYSORE MUNICIPALITIES (RECRUITMENT OF OFFICERS AND SERVANTS) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Second Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 992 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd July 1971 under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-824/71]

(2) A copy of the Mysore Municipalities (Recruitment of Officers and Servents) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 102 in Mysore Gazette dated the 15th April, 1971, under sub-section (6) of section 323 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 27th March, 1971, issued by the President in relation to the State of Mysore. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-825/71]

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

THE MINISTTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1969-70 Central Government (Commercial), under article 151 (1) of the Constitution—

Part I. Introduction.

Part II. Appraisal of the working of the Mogul Line Limited.

Part III. Appraisal of the working of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited.

Part IV. Appraisal of the working of the National Newsprint and Paper Mill Limited. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-827/71]

STATEMEMT RE. IMPORT OF PIPES FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a Statement correcting certain information regarding import of Pipes from Czechoslovakia given to the House on the 17th June, 1971 while answering questions on Calling Attention matter. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-826/71]

COFFEE BOARD SERVANTS (CONDUCT) AMDT. RULES AND CARDAMOM BOARD SERVICE RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Coffee Board Servants (Conduct) Amendment Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. G. S.

[Shri A. C. George]

R. 1054 in Gazette of India dated the 24th July, 1971, under sub-section (3) of section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-828/71]

(2) A copy of the Cardamom Board Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English Versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1055 in Gazette of India dated the 24th July 1971 under sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Cardamom Act, 1965. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-829/71]

12.43 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :-

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Finance (No. 2) Bill, 1971 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 31st July, 1971, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 5th August, 1971, agreed without any amendment to the Agricultural Refinace Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1971, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 31st July, 1971."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

ELEVENTH REPORT

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Sir, I beg to present the Eleventh Report of the Public Accounts Committee regarding Audit Report (Railways), 1970 and Appropriation Accounts (Railways), 1968-69.

12.44 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE.* TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN INDIA AND USSR

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Swaran Singh to make a Statement.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): May I make a submission, Mr. Speaker ? May I be permitted to ask Comrade Swaran Singh a few questions after he has finished?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : I am glad he calls me a comrade.

I have the honour to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Co-operation, signed to-day by me on behalf of the Government of India with Mr. A. A. Gromyko, Foreign Minister of the USSR Government, who has signed it on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Government welcome this Treaty as a further step towards strengthening friendship and co-operation between India and the Soviet Union. The Treaty will, we are convinced, provide a stabilising factor in favour of peace, security and development not only of our two countries, but the region as a whole. It is not aimed against any third country. In fact, we

hope that this Treaty will provide a pattern for similar treaties between India and other countries in this region. Such treaties between countries of this region would stabilise peace and strengthen their independence and sovereignty.

I should like to emphasise in particular that this Treaty is, in its true sense, a Treaty of peace. It strengthens our policy of non-alignment, respect for which is expressly mentioned in the Treaty. We sincerely hope that the policy of non-alignment will be further strengthened and will become an effective instrumeut for the safeguarding of our national interests and will be an important factor in the maintenance of universal peace and international security and in the lessening of tensions in the world.

It is a Treaty of peace, friendship and co-operation. It is also a Treaty of non-aggression. It further provides a credible assurance that in the event of an attack or a threat thereof, the High Contracting Parties shall immediately enter into mutual consultations in order to remove such a threat and to take appropriate effective measures to ensure peace and the security of their countries. This should act as a deterrent to any powers that may have aggressive designs on our territorial integrity and sovereignty. It is, therefore, in essence, a Treaty of Peace against War.

Sir, the world is presenting a rapidly changing and dynamic picture. There is a change in the configuration of various world forces. Our policy of non-alignment is a dynamic policy which can be adapted to these changing situations. I should like to assure Hon'ble Members that our policy of peace stands firm as ever. We have no designs on the territory of other countries. As the same time, we shall not tolerate aggression or threat of aggression from any country. We do not want to provoke war with any country. We shall do everything in our power to defend peace and prevent war.

Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Co-operation between the Republic of India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

DESIROUS of expending and consolidating the existing relations of sincere friendship between them,

BELIEVING that the further development of friendship and cooperation meets the basic national interests of both the States as well as the interests of lasting peace in Asia and the world,

DETERMINED to promote the consolidation of universal peace and security and to make steadfast efforts for the relaxation of international tensions and the final elimination of the remnants of colonialisms,

UPHOLDING their firm faith in the principles of peaceful coexistence and co operation between States with different political and social systems,

CONVINCED that in the world today international problems can only be solved by cooperation and not by conflict,

REAFFIRMING their determination to abide by the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter,

The Republic of India on the one side, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the other side,

HAVE decided to conclude the present Treaty, for which purpose the following Plenipotentiaries have been appointed :

On behalf of the Republic of India

Sardar Swaran Singh,
Minister of External Affairs.

[Shri Swaran Singh]

On behalf of The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

Mr. A.A. Gromyko,

Minister of Foreign Affairs

who, having each presented their Credentials, which are found to be in proper form and due order,

HAVE AGREED as follows :

Article I

The High Contracting Parties solemnly declare that enduring peace and friendship shall prevail between the two countries and their peoples. Each Party shall respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the other Party and refrain from interfering in the other's internal affairs. The High Contracting Parties shall continue to develop and conslidate the relations of sincere friendship, good neighbourliness and comprehensive co-operation existing between them on the basis of the aforesaid principles as well as those of equality and mutual benefit.

Article II

Guided by the desire to contribute in every possible way to ensure enduring peace and security of their people, the High Contracting Parties declare their determination to continue their efforts to preserve and to strengthen peace in Asia and throughout the would, to halt the arms race and to achieve general and complete disarmament, including both nuclear and conventional, under effective international control.

Article III

Guided by their loyalty to the lofty ideal of equality of all peoples and Nations, irrespective of race or creed, the High Contracting Parties condemn colonialism and racialism in all forms and manifestations, and reaffirm their determination to strive for their final and complete elimination.

The High Contracting Parties shall cooperate with other States to achieve these aims and to support the just aspirations of the peoples in their struggle against colonialism and racial domination.

Article IV

The Republic of India respects the peace loving poliay of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics aimed at strengthening friendship and co-operation with all nations.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics respects India's policy of non-alignment and reaffirms that this policy constitutes an important factor in the maintenance of universal peace and international security and in the lessening of tensions in the world.

Article V

Deeply interested in ensuring universal peace and security, attaching great importance to their mutual co-operation in the international field for achieving these aims, the High Contracting Parties will maintain regular contacts with each other on major international problems affecting the interests of both the States by means of meetings and exchanges of views between their leading statesmen, visits by official delegations and special envoys of the two Governments, and through diplomatic channels.

Article VI

Attaching great importance to economic, scientific and technological co-operation between them, the High Contracting Parties will continue to consolidate and expand mutually advantageous and comprehensive co-operation in these fields as well as expand trade, transport and communications between them on the basis of the principles of equality, mutual benefit and most-favoured-nation treatment, subject to the existing Agreements and the special arrangements with contiguous countries as specified in the Indo-Soviet Trade Agreement of December 26, 1970.

Article VII

The High Contracting Parties shall promote further development of ties and contacts between them in the fields of science, art, literature, education, public health, Press, radio, television, cinema, tourism and sports.

Article VIII

In accordance with the traditional friendship established between the two countries, each of the High Contracting Parties solemnly declares that it shall not enter into or participate in any military alliance directed against the other Party.

Each High Contracting Party undertakes to abstain from any aggression agaist the other Party and to prevent the use of its territory for the commission of any act which might inflict military damage on the other High Contracting Party.

Article IX

Each High Contracting Party undertakes to abstain from providing any assistance to any third party that engages in armed conflict with the other Party. In the event of either Party being subjected to an attack or a threat thereof, the High Contracting Parties shall immediately enter into mutual consultations in order to remove such threat and to take appropriate effective measures to ensure peace and the the security of their countries.

Article X

Each High Contracting Party solemnly declares that it shall not enter into any obligation, secret or public, with one or more States, which is incompatible with this Treaty. Each High Contracting Party further declares that no obligation exists, nor shall any obligation be entered into, between itself and any other State or States, which might cause military damage to the other Party.

Article XI

This Treaty is concluded for the duration of twenty years and will be automatically extended for each successive period of five years unless either High Contracting Party declares its desire to terminate it by giving notice to the other High Contracting Party twelve months prior to the expiration of the Treaty. The Treaty will be subject to ratification and will come into force on the date of the exchange of Instruments of Ratification which will take place in Moscow within one month of the signing of this Treaty.

Article XII

Any difference of interpretation of any Article or Articles of this Treaty which may arise between the High Contracting Parties will be settled bilaterally by peaceful means in a spirit of mutual respect and understanding.

[Shri Swaran Singh]

The said Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty in Hindi, Russian and English, all texts being equally authentic and have affixed thereto their seals,

Done in New Delhi on the ninth day of August in the year one thousand nine hundered and seventy one.

On behalf of the Republic of India	On behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
(Sd.) Swaran Singh Minister of External Affairs	(Sd.) A. A. Gromyko Minister of Foreign Affairs

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्या बात है कि मेरे खड़े होते ही आप मुझे हाथ से मना करने लगे ? यह बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है। क्या इस सदन में मेम्बरों के साथ इस तरह का व्यवहार किया जायेगा ? मुझे बगैर सुने आप ने कैसे जान लिया कि मैं क्या कहने जा रहा हूँ.....

MR. SPEAKER : आर्डर, आर्डर, No questions can be asked now.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मैं जानता हूँ कि इस समय सवाल नहीं पूछे जाने चाहिएं और न ही इस समय मैं सवाल पूछने के लिए खड़ा हुआ था। हम लोग तो जो ट्रीटी सम्बन्धी बयान रखा जा रहा है उसको पढ़ना चाहते हैं। बाकी हम यह ज़रूर चाहते हैं कि कल इस पर बहस करने का मौका दिया जाय।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : It is exactly what I also wanted to submit. This is one of the greatest things of importance since our Independence. We have never entered into such a treaty. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow this. Order, please.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : My submission is this. This subject should be taken into consideration by the House. That is all I want to submit. This is of the highest importance. That is my submission ?

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : Sir, May I say that we are agreeable to a discussion on this treaty tomorrow.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वाजपेयी जी, आप इतने गरम क्यों हो जाते हैं ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस पर आपत्ति है। आप समझ सकते हैं कि अगर मैं खड़ा होता हूं तो कोई बेतुकी बात कहने के लिये नहीं खड़ा होता हूं। लेकिन बिना मेरी बात सुने हुए, हाथ का इशारा करके अगर आप मुझे बैठाना चाहें, तो यह तरीका ठीक नहीं है। आपको यह रवैया बदलना होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ऐसा मत कहिये कि आपको रवैया बदलना होगा। जब तक हाउस में आर्डर नहीं है तब तक मैं आपको कैसे सुन सकता हूं ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप सुनिये तो। आपको सुनने का भी धैर्य नहीं है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये, लेकिन मैं आपसे यह जरूर अर्ज करूंगा कि जो बात शांति से हो सकती हैं···

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप बोलने नहीं देते तो शांति से कैसे हो सकती है ?

MR. SPEAKER : I very much resent this.

आज कल आप मोर्चे ओर्चे से ज्याद गरम हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह जो ट्रीटी है उसकी कापी मेम्बरों को दे दी जाये जितनी जल्दी वह मिल सकती हो। अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर मैंने गुस्से में कोई ऐसी बात कही है जो आपको नागवार लगी है, तो मैं आपसे माफी मांगना चाहता हूं, मगर खड़े होने के बाद ही आपने कैसे अन्दाजा लगा लिया कि मैं सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हर एक से गलती हो सकती है। मुझ से भी हो सकती है और आप से भी हो सकती है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर कोई वक्तव्य यहां दिया जाय तो क्या उस पर चर्चा की मांग हम नहीं कर सकते ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं अपनी गलती मानता हूं। आपको नाराज नहीं करना चाहता हूँ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मगर आप इस तरह से रोकेंगे नहीं यह तो मानिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो पता नहीं कि मैं क्या करूंगा।

12·51 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (TWENTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I introduce the Constitution (Twenty-Sixt Amendment) Bill.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : The Bill is not introduced.

MR. SPEAKER : The Bill is introduced. The Prime Minister has already introduced the Bill. Be sure about it, Mr. Mody.

SHRI PILOO MODY : This is the first time that a Bill must have been introduced in the House.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : It is the first time that this Bill has been introduced.

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 9-8-71.

12.53 hrs.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): Sir, I beg to move:

> "That the Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

This is a simple Bill in which it is proposted that section 29 of the Act be deleted and on the other hand, the requirement of placing the change in rates and other information about the foreign mail may be dispensed with; that it need not be laid on the Table of the House.

The Bill has already been passed by Rajya Sabha. It relates to a very important measure, namely, deletion of section 29 whieh lays down that a telegram may be stopped by the post office if in their opinion it is likely to contain information which is inciting or otherwise not conducive to general good.

The other amendment is about foreign posts. Under the existing rules we are required to lay on the Table of the House all the changes that are made in relation to foreign post, change of rates, change of post offices in other countries, closing or opening of new offices in other countries, etc. which in the opinion of the Government is not at all purposeful in so far as it relates to the placing of these things on the Table of ihis House.

I have therefore only to say that this is a very innocuous measure but a measure for which there was a great public demand -- namely, deletion of section 29. The Press Council demanded that that section should be deleted, because in 1969 a journalist in Jamshedpur was arrested on the ground that he was sending a wire which contained some wrong or false information. The Government of Bihar and the Government of India intervened and the journalist was released and the case was withdrawn.

Subsequently Mr. A. D. Mani, a member of the upper House broght forward a private Member's Bill and the Government gave an assurance that they would look into the matter and consider the desirability thereof and give the matter their best consideration.

At a number of meetings of the All India Journalists Federation similar demands were repeatedly made—for deletion of this particular section, because in the opinion of the journalists it was tantamount to providing an apparatus in the hands of the telegraph department to harass the journalists. (*Interruption*) I was saying that voices were raised at the forum of the All India Press Federation; voices were also raised at the Press Council.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDIKA (Banka): In Jamshedpur the principal of the workers' teaching institution is being harassed under this section.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: It is additional information for which I am grateful to my friend. All that I say is that this clause was liable to be misused because the telegraphist is not a person with either legal or judicial knowledge to determine the quality or nature of the information, whereas under section 153 IPC and some other sections we have all the powers to see that any information likely to incite communal tension etc., is punished and can be taken cognizance of.

It was, therefore, decided that this particular section, which was likely to be misused, might be deleted.

13.00 hrs.

So far as rates and other information about foreign mail are concerned, the requirement of placing them on the Table of the House is being deleted because experience indicates that there are ten or twelve changes every month, and some of the changes are beyond the control of this House. We cannot determine and decide where a particular post office should be located in Canada, America, Congo or Brazil. We cannot determine and decide whether they should devalue or re-value their currency. All these factors go to bring about changes in the rates of our foreign mail.

It is, therefore, requested that through this measure the House permit us to avoid the necessity of placing the foreign mail rates on the Table of the House. But they will certainly be notified in the Postal Guide, Volume No. II, and continue to be sent to the Library of the House for the information of the Members.

May I submit, therefore, that the House may Kindly accept this innocuous measure which on the one hand meets the requirements and demands of the people, and on the other hand, omits some unnecessary work ? I move.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

> "That the Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar) : I beg to move :

> "That the Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 8 members, namely :
>
> (1) Shri H. N. Bahuguna
>
> (2) Shri S. M. Banerjee
>
> (3) Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu
>
> (4) Shri Indrajit Gupta
>
> (5) Shri M. Kalyanasundaram
>
> (6) Shri Shyam Sunder Mohapatra
>
> (7) Shri Arjun Sethi; and
>
> (8) Shri D.K. Panda
>
> with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next session." (2)

The reasons for moving this motion is two fold. Firstly, with regard to the rates of telegrams fixed by the Government, I have to say that both telegrams which are sent as telegrams and telegrams sent by post as express letters are being charged the same. To consider whether that is justified, it is necessary to send the Bill to the Select Committee. According to my information, 30 per cent of the telegrams are sent by post. If it is not sent as a telegram, the same charge should not be levied.

With regard to the penal provision which is going to be deleted by this amendment, I submit that there must be some provision to detect the real culprits who send false news. In the name of one journalist, another man who is opposed to that man can send some news and see that the innocent person is punished. Therefore, some device has to be there to indentify the real culprit and punish him.

[Shri D. K. Panda]

From these two points of view, I feel that the Bill should be sent to a Select Committee.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Sir, I very much welcome the concern of the hon. member about the basis on which we fix our rates with reference to internal mail. We also appreciate his view that the real culprit should always be apprehended, who sends false news in somebody else's name. This is exactly the reason why we are deleting section 29, because under the IPC, there is ample authority for necessary police enquiry to fix the responsibility and apprehend the real culprit. That facility being available, it is no use having section 29. Therefore, the hon. member need have no apprehension on these points.

So far as the rates are concerned, the amendment now being sought to be made is completely different and has no relation to what the hon. member has in his mind, because foreign rates are determined in a particular manner not because we can in this House order that these shall be the rates for such and such country. There certain international commitments which we have to honour. It varies due to the devaluation or revaluation of certain currencies. We cannot say that the dollar shall not be devalued or the Mark shall not be floated. Therefore, the change in rates is governed by factors beyond our control. Each time the rates are changed, even if the paper is the laid on the Table of the House, and even if it is discussed by the House, the House cannot change or unmake it. Similarly if a new telex facility is opened, each time if I have to lay a paper on the table of the House, the House can hardly applaud or condemn the closing or opening of a telex service in relation to some other country. If the hon. member has some basic changes in his mind with reference to the Act as a whole, that is another matter. For the present, these two innocuous things may be permitted to go. So far as the other things ara concerned, they are matters for detailed consideration, if at all we need any other change in the Act itself, because, so far as the international rates are concerned, under the law I am required to place them on the Table of the House, and anything that is placed on the Table of the House can be the subject matter of scrutiny of the House. So, the House can discuss it. Therefore, that is already provided under the existing law and I am not disturbing that particular thing. So, I would request Shri Panda to withdraw his suggestion for circulation of this innocuous Bill, which is already overdue. The demand for this particular Bill, with special reference to section 29, had been made since 1960 and it is only now that we are able to make it. I hope he will help us to pass it. With these words, I would appeal to him to withdraw his motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : I fully appreciate the stand he has taken and the point which he has already made. But the words are "the rate for the time being in force for transmission of messages within India". That specific point raised by me has not been answered by the Minister. To that effect distinction and differences are there. Suppose a person gives a telegram and it is not sent as a telegram. Still, he is charged for it, even though it is sent only as an express letter for which the charge is 20 paise. Since such type of telegrams constitute 30 per cent of the total number of telegrams, why should they not be charged only the charge for an express letter ? That point has not been answered. If he answers that satisfactorily, I will withdraw my motion.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Under the existing arrangement and our rules it is incumbent on the post office to send a telegram as a telegram. But suppose the lines are out of order, or some mechanical defect appears—there are some such occa-

sions though I do not agree that the percentage is 30 per cent—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : It is more.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : If Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu helps me in Calcutta the occasions would be very few and far between. I would certainly call on him and seek his assistance in setting things right at that end.

So far as telegrams sent by post are concerned, a person who has despatched that telegram is entitled to complete return of his money minus the postage charges. That provision already exists. Unfortunately, it was not being followed. But I must tell you that I have given strict instructions that even without a demand from him we should try to follow that rule and wherever we have not been able to send a telegram as a telegram a rebate should be made available to the person concerned in the shape of postage tickets or something of that type. That provision is already there.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : If anybody wanted to speak, he should have spoken before the Minister got up to answer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have to speak on behalf of my party. He was speaking on the amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : We have followed a procedure, which was wrong. Actually, the Minister should have got up to reply at the end of the general discussion.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I thought nobody was interested in speaking.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bosu can speak on the clauses.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I will speak either on general discussion or on third reading, not on clauses.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry, some departure from the procedure was made. Now, after the Minister's speech there cannot be any speech. Then I was looking for somebody to get up. Nobody got up and the Minister started replying. Now, what about the amendment moved by Shri Panda ?

SHRI D. K. PANDA : Sir, I want to withdraw my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। हाउस में कोरम नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जानते हैं कि यह फैसला हो चुका है कि 1 से 2 बजे के बीच में कोरम का सवाल नहीं उठाया जायेगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : वह फैसला एक महीने के लिए हुआ था। लेकिन एक महीना अब खत्म हो चुका है। इस वक्त हाउस में सिर्फ 34 सदस्य हैं। आप या तो कोरम कराइये या फिर रूल में संशोधन कर दीजिए।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बारे में फैसला बिजिनेस एडवाजरी कमेटी में हुआ था, जिसमें माननीय सदस्य की पार्टी के प्रतिनिधि भी हैं। इस के बावजूद माननीय सदस्य यह सवाल उठा रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : This was agreed upon in the Business Advisory Committee that no quorum question will be raised during lunch hour. I very much regret that any quorum question should have been raised.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, we have heard the hon. Minister with rapt attention and have cooperated with him as best as we could but from the performance of the Telephones Deptt. in regard to safeguarding the interests of its clients we have known at our own cost that our telephones have been frequently tapped. The Minister has surrendered the Telephone Deptt. into the hands of the policemen. When we were in power in West Bengal, Mr. Jyoti Bosu, the Deputy Chief Minister's telephone used to be tapped by the policemen with the help of the Telephone Deptt.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu please confine yourself to the Bill. When somebody will see the proceedings tomorrow perhaps he may excuse Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu saying that he used to speak like that but what will he think about the Speaker. So, please be relevant.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We have come to this Parliament for exposing the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : You do it within the scope of this Bill as much as you like.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The scope is very big.

Coming back to censoring of letters, we have had enough confirming evidence in hand that some chosen letters are censored or destroyed in transit.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : In every country censorship is being done.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Mails are allowed to be censored by the police without the knowledge of the customer. The hon. Minister can deny it if he likes but we have enough evidence about it.

Coming back to service to the people, there is a severe deterioration in every sphere of postal service. As has been rightly pointed out, telegrams are often delivered as surface mail. It is a matter of regret that taking advantage of your position as a monopoly concern in that way, you are fleecing the customers. You are charging him for a telegram and are delivering the telegram as surface mail.

Then, look at the condition of the extra-departmental postmasters. They run in thousands in numbers in various villages on a salary which you cannot ever mention in the civilised world. When you go to the international conferences and if

somebody asks you, "How much do you pay to your village postmaster ?. if you tell him actually what you pay, I will tell you that will take a very dim view of you and your department.

About the satellite communication system we accuse Shri Bahuguna of neglecting Calcutta in this regard although the expert opinion was in favour of having this centre in Calcutta.

Then, what are you doing about the backbone of the Postal Department, the delivery peons ? They are terribly overworked. And what have you done about catering to the needs of the skyscrapers in the big cities ?

You have visited the Gole Post Office. But did you compare the workload with what it was ten years ago ? You have not.

What are you anxious to do ? You are anxious to subsidise the telex to monopoly press. They do not pay what it actually costs There is an awful lot of arrears, I am told.

I would like you to think of producing telex machines in regional languages. The advantages gained out of that will be that at midnight when a Creed comes to the press agency, the sub-editors sitting at the other end would not be required to translate it in the regional language.

Then, make the top executive body at the Centre a body of the States' representation, not in the half-yearly coffee party, your Posts and Telegraphs Advisory Council, I am talking about the real body which decides policies and executes them.

About your performance, I am sorry to say, it had been very bad. The Comptroller and Auditor-General has been criticizing you. You had a telex exchange with a capacity of 100 lines which was commissioned in Poona in April 1966. Although the exchange had spare capacity and there was demand for telex connections during April 1966 to March 1968, there was delay ranging up to 19 months in giving connections resulting in the loss of potential revenue. This is how you are doing and you come forward with a lame excuse.

The Auditor-General's report is really very bad. About excess requiring regularisation, it does not speak well of your department. Your total outstandings are Rs. 196.38 lakhs. Ten overhead tanks were completed between April 1967 and November 1970 for Rs. 2.93 lakhs without, however, arranging the source of water supply and equipment. This is ridiculous. Your arrears, standing with customers, are increasing every day. In Appendix II of the Auditor-General's report it is said that the total arrears have risen from Rs. 0.53 lakhs in 1964-65 to Rs. 137.05 lakhs in 1969-70. So deep-rooted mismanagement is there in your Department that it is no use bringing a small Bill to take certain advantages. I say, it requires a thorough probe and your Department must go through a thorough screening so that it is made to serve the people of the country properly and efficiently.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I raise to support the Bill.

If you see the efficiency of the P & T Department in the last 5-6 years, we find it is deteriorating. The hon. Minister after he has taken charge of the Department is trying to improve it. But if he sees, he will find that letters posted today are cleared after 2 days; the telegrams booked today are delivered after 3 days and about trunk calls, in small towns, trunk lines are not working; not for a day, not for 2 days. but for days together.....

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Damani, this is not a general discussion.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : There are some very important points which I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not permit it, specially from a Member like yourself.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : I will take just one or two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : You can taken one hour. But you should be within the scope of the Bill. There is no question of time.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : I wanted to make some points to see how the efficiency of the P&T Department is improved. There is all the trouble by unions. They are instigating them not to work, to do less work and so on. That is coming in the way of efficiency. I want only to request the hon. Minister that he should look into the matter and bring about efficiency in the Department as quickly as possible. As you are not allowing me to raise all these matters, I just support the Bill and resume my seat.

श्री एन० एन० पांडे (गोरखपुर) : श्रीमन्, मैं पूरे तरीके से जो बिल माननीय मंत्री जी ने पेश किया है उस का समर्थन करता हूं। जो इस बिल की मंशा है वह बहुत ही सुन्दर हैं और जो संशोधन आया है वह भी बहुत ही सुन्दर संशोधन है। लेकिन श्रीमन्, मैं अपने जिले की घटना के बारे में माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। अभी इसी हफ्ते में गोरखपुर के टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज में पुलिस के स्टाफ के लोग पहुंच गए। माननीय मंत्री जी के पास भी तार आया होगा। मेरे पास भी तार आया है। श्रीमन्, मैंने आप का भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया है, माननीय मंत्री जी का भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया है.···(**व्यवधान**)···

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह इसमें कहां से आ गया ?

श्री एन० एन० पांडे : श्रीमन्, मैं उस की परिधि के अन्दर लाना चाहता हू। मुझे इजाजत दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इम्पासिबल टास्क कर कहे हैं।

SHRI N. N. PANDEY : I am not doing an impossible task. I am just trying to put some suggestions, through you, before the hon. Minister.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह गोरखपुर के जर्नलिस्टों का मामला कहां है ?

SHRI N. N. PANDEY : As you are not allowing me, with only this much that I have said, I support the Bill and sit down.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : Now in the whole functioning of this Telegraphs Department, there is substantial and disastrous deterioration, and especially from my own experience in Orissa I can say that several Postmasters who are very poorly paid have been punished twice while our jurisprudence does not allow that, If some Postmaster has taken Rs. 2/-, then for that he is departmentally Punished and also outside and this has affected their morale and now they are being dragged to the courts and the cases are pending for years together. Being an advocate myself, I have been appearing in many cases where the charges are that they have taken Rs. 3 or Rs. 5 like that, such cases are going on.

As for the efficiency, such things must be put an end to and I want that there should be a comprehensive plan for bringing these things into proper order.

With regard to other persons, so many employees are there and in Bihar several

cases are even to-day pending and these cases should be disposed of immediately.

Now, as for the functioning of the Department, the customers who have taken.

श्री एन० एन० पांडे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य जो बोल रहे हैं क्या यह बिल के स्कोप के अन्दर आता है ? आप ने मुझ को इजाजत नहीं दी, इसलिये मैं आप का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं · · · **(व्यवधान)** ···

That is more important—a Police officer entering into the Post Office and beatoing up a person.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : I have already suggested that a comprehensive plan should be made.

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly be relevant to the Bill before the House.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : With regard to safeguarding the interests of the customers also, with regard, to telephones now I find many a time they are cut off and in spite of our best efforts, on the second day or the third day, somebody comes to attend to it. This has also to be attended to.

With regard to runners in the village post offices, they are poorly paid and their pay scale has to be revised and that also requires immediate attention.

With regard to telegraph rates, this is a very vital problem because from every quarter of the country we find that the telegraph rates are charged though they are not being sent as telegrams. That requires special attention of the hon. Minister and I hope the hon. Minister will definitely make a statement here that such differential and unjust rates will be stopped.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे (मंदसौर) : अध्यक्ष महोमय, वैसे तो यह विधेयक जो प्रस्तुत किया गया है, बहुत छोटा है और इसके बारे में कोई विशेष बात कही जाय-ऐसी बात नहीं है । फिर भी इस अवसर का लाभ लेते हुए मैं कुछ बातों की तरफ आपका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं, जो इस विभाग से सम्बन्धित हैं । इसमें दो-तीन धाराओं का संशोधन है - विदेश भेजे जाने वाले तारों के सम्बन्ध में, उनकी दरों के सम्बन्ध में, ऐसे समाचारों के सम्बन्ध में जो भ्रामक या असत्य हों, उस धारा को इस में से हटाने का प्रावधान किया गया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक पहली धारा का सम्बन्ध है, उसके बारे में माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया कि विदेशी सरकारों का कई बार उनकी आर्थिक दृष्टि से उनकी मुद्रा का अवमूल्यन होता रहता है, इस कारण से उनकी दरों के अन्दर संशोधन लाना आवश्यक होता है । यह तो ठीक है, लेकिन जैसा कि मैंने निवेदन किया है कुछ अन्य बातों की ओर भी आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं । प्रायः देखने में आता है कि हमारे यहां तारों की जो व्यवस्था है, उस में तार के मुकाबले पोस्टकार्ड या लिफाफा पहले पहुंच जाता है · · ·

MR. SPEAKER : May I remind you that the scope of the Bill is not about that ? This Bill is something very specific; the scope of the Bill is limited ; it is not to be a general discussion on the whole range of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे : मैं यह निवेदन करने जा रहा था कि आप तारों के द्वारा ही अधिक पैसा प्राप्त करते हैं,

[डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडे]

लेकिन उसके मुकाबले आपकी जो विभागीय व्यवस्था है, वह ठीक नहीं है उस में कुछ सुधार आये तो मैं समझता हूं कि उससे हमारा बहुत बड़ा लाभ होगा ।

धारा 29 में ऐसी व्यवस्था है कि जो झूठे सन्देश भेजता है, वह दण्डनीय अपराध है, उसको सजा हो सकती है, उसके खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही हो सकती है । लेकिन अब इस को हटा देने से एक बहुत बड़ी कठिनाई हमारे सामने आयेगी । आप जानते हैं कि आजकल विभिन्न प्रकार के गुप्तचर हमारे देश में हैं, बंगला देश की समस्या हमारे सामने है, पाकिस्तान के बहुत से गुप्तचर हमारे यहां हैं, जो विभिन्न अवसरों का लाभ उठा कर हमारे यहां झगड़ा-फिसाद करवाना चाहते हैं, अब वे भी झूटे समाचार भेज सकते हैं, जिस से हमारे अपने देश के अन्दर ही एक कोने से दूसरे कोने तक समाचार फैलकर अव्यवस्था और गड़बड़ फैल सकती है । इसके बारे में यह कहा जा रहा है, भारतीय दण्ड संहिता के अन्दर इसके लिये पहले से एक विशेष व्यवस्था है, यह ठीक है, लेकिन इस को हटाने का कोई विशिष्ट प्रयोजन मुझे दिखाई नहीं देता है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस धारा को क्यों हटाया जा रहा है । मैं तो यह समझता हूं कि सरकार स्वयं जानबूझ कर कुछ ऐसे गुप्त सन्देश भेजना चाहती हो, जो झूठे हों और उनसे लाभ उठाना चाहती हो, इसलिये उन्होंने इसको हटाने का प्रावधान इसमें किया है । आज देश में गुप्तचर जिस तरह का जाल बिछाते जा रहे हैं और स्थान-स्थान पर गड़बड़ी करवाते हैं, इस प्रावधान के हटाने से वह और ज्यादा फैलेगा, इससे घटेगा नहीं ।

जैसा मैंने अभी कहा है—इस अवसर का लाभ उठाते हुए मैंने इस विषय को यहां पर रखा है, वैसे इसके अन्तर्गत इस को जोड़ा नहीं जा सकता, लेकिन फिर भी मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा कि आप ज़रा अपने विभाग की दशा को सुधारने का प्रयत्न कीजिये । तारों के बारे में या पोस्ट-आफिसिज़ के बारे में जिस प्रकार की अव्यवस्था आज चारों तरफ फैली हुई है, उसको आप ठीक करें, इस दुर्व्यवस्था को दूर करें, तब ही आपका उद्देश्य सफल हो सकेगा ।

13.30 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

धारा 29 का हटाने का प्रयोजन क्या है, निश्चित उद्देश्य क्या है तथा विदेशी तारो की दर जो आप बढ़ाने जा रहे हैं, उससे जो रुपया आपको मिले, उसका ठीक-ठीक उपयोग हो, वह ठीक से व्यवस्था सुधारने में लगे जिससे जनता का सन्तोष हो, व्यवस्था को सुधारते हुए आप आगे बढ़ेंगे ऐसा मुझे विश्वास है ।

श्री रुद्र प्रताप सिंह (बाराबंकी) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका हृदय से आभारी हूँ कि आपने मुझे भारतीय टेलीग्राफ अधिनियम 1885 पर अपने विचार प्रकट करने का अवसर प्रदान किया । मैं इस संशोधन विधेयक का हार्दिक स्वागत तथा समर्थन करता हूं । चूंकि माननीय सदन के पास समय का अभाव है इस कारण मैं इस माननीय सदन का बहू-मूल्य समय अधिक न लेकर इस विधेयक के खंड 4 की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूँ जैसे कि अभी मेरे पूर्ववक्ताओं ने विशेष रूप से भाग 4 के ऊपर ही अपनी अधिक आपत्तियां प्रकट की हैं । मैं भी अपने को उसी तक ही सीमित रखना चाहता हूँ । इस विधेयक के भाग 4 में जो व्यवस्था की गई है वह

धारा 29 को निकाल देने की है। अब प्रश्न यह उठता है कि माननीय सदस्यों के मन में इस प्रकार की शंका उत्पन्न होती है कि इसको सरकार किसी मंशा से निकालना चाहती है, सरकार इस धारा को निकाल कर कोई अनुचित लाभ उठाना चाहती है। मैं माननीय सदन के माननीय सदस्यों से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि उस समय सरकार के सामने बड़ी कठिनाई होती है जबकि सरकार कोई जनतांत्रिक कदम उठाती है तब क्योंकि उस समय विरोध पक्ष की ओर से समर्थन प्राप्त नहीं होता है। जब सरकार देश की आर्थिक विषमताओं को समाप्त करने के लिये कठोर नियमों का पालन करती है तब कहा जाता है कि सरकार जनता के मूल अधिकारों का अपहरण कर रही है। और जब हम जनतांत्रिक मूल्यों की स्थापना करना चाहते हैं तो उनमें माननीय सदस्य हमारी सरकार की नीयत के ऊपर आक्षेप करते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में यह बात समझ में नहीं आती कि माननीय सदस्य वास्तव मे सरकार से चाहते क्या है। इस बिल के उद्देश्य तथा कारणों को देखते हुए मैं इस मंत्रालय के माननीय मन्त्री जी को हृदय से बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने भारतवर्ष की जनता की भावनाओं को ठीक से समझा है और उसको समझते हुए समाचार-पत्रों के माध्यम से जो हमारे जनतंत्र का मुख्य साधन हैं, उसकी स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा करने के लिए उसको अपनी दृष्टि में रखा है और इस बात का निर्णय लिया है जिससे पत्रकारिता की स्वतंत्रता बनी रहे और इस के साथ-साथ वे सारे समाचार देश की जनता तक निष्पक्ष रूप से पहुंच सकें। इसलिए मैं माननीय सदस्यों से अनुरोध करता हूं कि इस विधेयक में जो यह प्रस्ताव किया गया है कि धारा 29 को निकाल दिया जाये उससे आशंकित होने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। मैं यह भी अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने इस विधेयक पर संशोधन के प्रस्ताव दिए हैं उन्हें वापिस ले लें और इस माननीय सदन के बहूमूल्य समय को दूसरे उपयोगी कार्यों में लगायें। हमारा ऐसा विश्वास है कि इस विधेयक के द्वारा हम इस देश में जनतंत्र की जड़ों को और मजबूत करने जा रहे हैं।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का हार्दिक स्वागत करता हूं।

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I am grateful to the hon. Members for making suggestions about the working of the P&T Department.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है। ··· (**व्यवधान**) ··· सदन में जो कोरम के संबंध में नियम बने हुए हैं उसमें आप परिवर्तन कर दीजिए तो मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think there was a gentlemen's agreement.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैंने उस समय प्वांट आफ आर्डर उठाया था कि बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में सभी दलों के रिप्रेजेंटेटिव रहते हैं और इनकी पार्टी के भी हैं। वहां पर तय हो चुका है कि दो बजे तक यह सवाल नहीं उठाया जायेगा फिर ये कैसे उठाते है ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Mr. Kachwai raised this point before the hon. Speaker and the hon. Speaker reminded Mr. Kachwai that up to 2 p.m. we had the sanction of the Business Advisory Committee, and even then he has raised this point. His objection should be ruled out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I can only request Mr. Kachwai not to insist on it, but if he does, there is no other way out. Please do not insist.

DR. MELKOTE (Hyderabad) : This question has already been decided at the Business Advisory Committee that the question of quorum should not be raised during this period. Once it has been approved, it cannot be objected to now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think we are losing more time in discussing this. If you do not withdraw it, if you insist, I will have to call for the quorum. If you start arguing over it we only lose time. Will you kindly withdraw you demand ?

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : मैं इसके ऊपर जोर देता हूं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let there be quorum. Let the bell be rung.—Now, there is quorum. The Minister may continue.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Sir, I am grateful to the Members for pointing out the deficiencies in the working of the P & T department. But limited as the Bill is, I would only say that all the points raised about the working of the telegraphs, the telephones, and the postal services, during the budget debate, were answered by me, and I am trying my level best to improve the services. I hope I will have the co-operation of all hon. Members including Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu in putting the house in order. I am facing great difficulties, and I must tell the House that especially in the eastern sector, where full co-operation of the workers is still not available, I hope it should be possible for us to improve the situation with the assistance extended by every section of the House.

So far as the provisions of the Bill are concerned, I am grateful to the Members that they have not adversely said anything about it except for a doubt which Dr. Pandey raised about section 29. I want to assure him that the Government does not want to make use of that particular power because it is more safely exercisable under under section 153 and section 505 of the Indian Penal Code. Since we have those provisions where a wrong or false information or a rumour is actionable, and the Government have power to take action, we do not think it necessary to have the power with the telegraphist to say, "I withhold the telegram; it is not correct." He is a person who cannot determine or decide—

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे : जैसा मैंने पहले निवेदन किया था कि सूचना जाने के पहले खबर तो फैल चुकी होगी, अगर कोई गलत इंफार्मेशन गई तो वह एक कोने से दूसरे कोने तक फैल जायेगी और आप उसके बाद कोई कार्यवाही करेंगे । इसलिए इससे पूर्व कि कोई खबर फैले आप उस तार को रोक सकते हैं ।

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Section 29 was in the hands of the people who used it once, and the Government had to withdraw even that. That incident happened in 1969 in Jamshedpur; a journalist was held or something like that and action was taken against him. The Government had ultimately to express regret because it was not correctly done.

Now, for example, the Jan Sangh may feel that sending a certain type of wire by them is in the interest of the nation, and

my telegraphist may feel that it is not in the interests of the nation to send that wire and that is likely to incite communal tension. To give a telegraphist that power is not a correct thing as it is likely to be misused. We have got other deterrencs and we do not want to make use of powers in places where they cannot be correctly and judiciously exercised. One of the dicta relating to power is that it should be used correctly and judiciously. If there is a doubt about such a proposition, the best way is to renounce that power and make use of the power in some other way. Under the Indian Penal Code we have enough power to deal with such type of erring people.

With these words, I hope the Bill will be passed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

13.51 Hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)

DEMAND NO. 25. GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE AND UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS (MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Grants-in-aid to State and Union Territory Governments' (Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation)'."

DEMAND NO. 66. EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Expenditure on Displaced Persons'."

SHRI DASARATHA DEB (Tripura East) : These Supplementary Demands for Grants are made in connection with providing relief to the Bangla Desh refugees. In supporting them, I wish to make some remarks on the working of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department in various States, particularly in our State.

Before that, I wish to draw attention to the statement of the Prime Minister made on 4th August, which appeared in the papers, in which she said that the refugees were the guests of India and that we would look after them for a few months more. I do not know on what basis the Prime Minister has come to that conclusion. Does she think that Yahya Khan's Government will be driven out of Bangla Desh within a few months ? Or does she propose to exert pressure on the freedom fighters and ask them to come to a political settlement on terms that may satisfy Yahya Khan ?

[Shri Dasaratha Deb]

It is for her to answer. But I think it is a complacent view. It would be a long drawn struggle perhaps and how can our Prime Minister say that we would be looking after the refugees only for a few months more.

The struggle that is going on in Bangla Desh is a struggle for giving birth to a new, independent and sovereign State in the world community. Therefore, the freedom fighters need all-out support from all freedom loving people. But it seems that they are not getting that kind of support wholeheartedly. It is very good that India has taken the responsibility to give some relief work to the refugees. But it should have done more than this. The major thing that India Government should have to do is to recognise the Bangla Desh Government immediately, and to give all material aid to the freedom fighters through their Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are going over the entire question of Bangla Desh and what the Government should do and all that. This is only to make some money available to look after those people.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB : I am coming to that. We have to give more relief to the refugees; there is no doubt about it. How are we to tackle the refugee problem ? Unless Bangla Desh is liberated and the Yahya Government is wiped out from Bangla Desh, the influx of refugees into India will not end. Therefore, along with giving relief to the refugees we have to think of other means also and see how we can help the freedom fighters more effectively. An effective way of help is to recognise. Bangla Desh immediately and also give that Government material aid.

Since we are giving Rs. 200 crores more for the relief of the refugees, I should like to draw the attention of the Government to the condition of the refugees in the camps, particularly in Tripura. Their conditions are very deplorable. The Govenment say that their rations are worth Rs. 1.10. I find that the rations supplied to the refugees are not worth more than 72 paise. I had visited many camps; the rations actually distributed among the refugees are on a much lower scale.

Bureaucracy is operating in all the refugee camps and corrupt officials are making money. I do not know how far those who are in charge of the refugee camps are sincere to the cause of the refugees but they are very jubilant because they are making money out of that.

14.00 hrs.

The refugees who are staying in our part are of three categories : about five lakhs, I do not know the latest figure, are kept in the camps; some are with their relatives; and some others have their own arrangements; that means practically people are starving. Tripura is a small place. According to the latest figures released in Calcutta, 7.1 million refugees have entered India from East Bengal, that is Bangla Desh. The breakup is: 5.35 million in West Bengal, as on 2 August 1971; 1.9 million in Tripura as on 31 July, 1971; 3,17,000 in Meghalaya; 2,39,000 in Assam and 9,000 in Bihar. So far as Tripura is concerned, though the government figure is 10,90,000, according to newspaper report, the actual number of refugees in Tripura is 12 lakhs and only 24,000 people have been shifted from Tripura. Still, there is a huge number staying there.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है। अब तो 2 बज चुके हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the Bell be rung.—

Now there is quorum. He may continue.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB : If you take the pre-partition figure, the origional population of Tripura was 5 lakhs. It became 15 lakhs in 1971, out of which 11 lakhs were already refugees who had come earlier. Now if you include the Bangla Desh refugees also, for every single person of the original population, we are getting three refugees in that State. It has become a refugee-dominated State. If you want to save the economy of that State from ruination, it is absolutely necessary that some more people should be shifted from there. Also, every refugee in the camp should be given rations according to the prescribed scale and not on a reduced scale.

There are other problems also. Every day there is shelling by Pakistani troops in the border area and according to news-paper reports, every day there are two or three deaths due to Pakistani shelling in Tripura border. In Sanamura, on the 7th August five people were killed. At Agartala town, the Capital of Tripura, only day before yesterday our BSF people were injured by the mine explosions. There was a similar mine explosion in Puran Rajbari as also in Pathabil, Sidhi and people of the border region are becoming very panicky and they are leaving those areas also. Therefore, government should take every possible care to see that the security of the people of that area is ensured.

Coming to the tackling of the refugee problem, I do not know what is the thinking of the government. More than 2 lakhs tea garden workers of Bangla Desh have come to Tripura as refugees. Most of them are living outside the camps and so they are not getting any aid from the government. Since they are unemployed and since they somehow or other want to start working they are prepared to work even for a low wage. Whereas the usual daily wage in that area is Rs. 3 to 4 these refugees are prepared to work even for Rs. 1 per day. So, there is apprehension among the local labour and also some occasional conflicts. We cannot ask them not to go for work especially when they are starving and they somehow want to survive. So, while tackling this problem some more thought should be given to this and there should be some plan.

Therefore, while supporting these grants I would say that the government should see that the money which has been allocated for giving relief to the refugees should be spent properly and the bureaucracy which is taking advantage of this and depriving the refugees of their legal share should not be allowed to do that. I support these grants.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I call the next speaker I may say that the opposition leaders met the Prime Minister this morning and there is agreement that the discussion on the Fourth Plan should be taken up only next session. So, it will not be taken up today.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : My submission is that this should be the first charge on the next session. It should not be made the residuary legatee as is always the case.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So, in case this supplementary grants discussion concludes now the discussion under rule 193 may be taken up earlier than 4.30 p.m. Let Shri Samar Guha and others be informed about it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : What about the business for tomorrow ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know about tomorrow. I am concerned with the business of today.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : Perhaps we shall take up the discussion of

[Shri Raj Bahadur]

the treaty, a copy of which was placed on the Table of the House, tomorrow. This is tentative, subject to the Speaker's agreement.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I would like to support these supplementary demands for grants for defraying expenses for looking after the refugees from Bangla Desh. At the outset I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister and the government one disquieting news, namely, the posting of UN observers in Bangla Desh. So far as my knowledge goes, they are all coming there as communication experts.

This is what I briefly want to bring to your notice. They are mainly communication experts. They are coming there to repair all the channels of communication which have been disrupted and destroyed by the Mukti Bahini in Bangla Desh and they are trying to facilitate by way of repairing these communication channels the Yahya regime to start oppression on the liberated territory. I want the Government to take serious notice of it and these people should not be allowed to come there.

About the question of sanctioning of Rs. 200 crores from the very beginning I have been telling to the House and the Government that when we are proceeding on a time-schedule on an *ad hoc* basis—in the beginning the time-schedule was thought of only six months—I am sure, Sir, we shall have to prepare for a further time-schedule and may be these expenses exceed more than Rs. 1500 crores. So, what I am submitting to you and to the Government is let us have a practical time-schedule.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। गणपूर्ति नहीं हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The bell is being rung—Now there is quorum.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Let us have a practical time-schedule. I also want to bring to the notice of the Government that this huge additional expense on the Bangla Desh refugees is going to be a burden on the entire country which we are going to share. So, will the Government assure us that at least to check the inflationary trend in prices in our country let there be issued saving bonds in aid of Bangla Desh and if the black-money of Rs. 3,000 crores which is circulating in this country can somehow or other be tapped by paying a little interest on these bonds, at least this extra burden be separated from the usual revenue expenditure of this country so that we do not take resort to either printing of more notes or other taxation measures.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North East) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there can be no objection on the part of this House to acceding to the Demands for Grants made by the Ministry in relation to the evacuees who have come into our country under the cruelest of compulsions and have necessitated our having to shell out a great deal more money than we can possibly afford.

It has been estimated that a minimum expenditure of Rs. 260 crores will be incurred till the end of December 1971 for relief operations for six million refugees in camps. We are committed to giving assistance and relief in every sense of the term to whoever comes, six million, ten million or more. We cannot and we do not wish to get away from the obligation which we have taken upon ourselves because of our sense of responsibility to our brothers across the border. But this country, after all, has to consider how long it is possible for us to bear this kind of a charge and what steps we are taking in the meantime to make sure that the so-called world community

comes into the picture in a different way to make it possible for the enormity which has been inflicted upon us by Yahya Khan and his yahoos to be no longer possible.

We have noticed how the United Nations was in a coma particularly because of the Secretary-General having chosen to be inert and who has practised calculated connivance on the side of Pakistan in relation to the genocide and other crimes committed by Yahya Khan and his hordes in Bangla Desh. We have seen the United Nations in an immobile condition but now we find that they are trying to send observers to India as well as to Bangla Desh only in order indirectly to make sure of the objectives of those who are the top dogs in the United Nations, namely, to assist Yahya Khan, to see that a country like India is put in jeopardy, to see to it also that any manifestation of the freedom urge in the Indian sub-continent, particularly the kind of radiant resurgence which is taking place in Bangla Desh, is scotched, is drowned in blood and is steamrollered by the use of the military jackboot in that particularly atrocious and inhuman manner in which specialisation has been achieved by Yahya Khan and company.

The world conscience has been roused to a certain extent. There is no doubt about it. But as far as the world powers are concerned, with the exception of the Soviet Union, we find that they callously continue to look on and they want to assist Yahya Khan and company. It is in this position that we are operating. That is why this Government must tell the country that we are spending this money willingly without any kind of mental reservation because our brothers and sisters from across the border can do longer tolerate the conditions of life in Bangla Desh and they are coming over to us in large numbers. But we are going to make a point of it in whatever international forum to which we might belong that this sort of thing cannot be allowed to continue.

Let us imagine that anything comparable happened in the case of another country. What has happened in the case of Pakistan is that they do all sorts of egregious things. They take over our property. They never give a reply also even to protest notes which are sent from our side. We send protest note after protest note. They do nothing at all about it. They kill our people on our own territory. They carry on all sorts of depredations. We send protest notes but nothing happens. This is the kind of behavionr which they have practised and we are saddled now with a tremendous problem of evacuees. We do not want to throw them over but, after all, there is a limit to what this country can do and what this country ought to do.

If in the case of the Palestinian refugees for years now the international community is footing the bill, there is no reason why in the case of these people, if they live for a longer period than the period which we have scheduled, that is, six months or so, we give them an ultimatum and after that they would be a charge of the world community; they have got to look after this problem.

This is a matter which we should bring before the world forum more positively, more powerfully, than we do. We almost place ourselves on a par with Pakistan. We have sent our protests in a manner which is so wishy-washy and which is so namby-pamby. It appears so absolutely ridiculous that when our case is absolutely straight we do not tell the world strongly about this kind of a matter. We have not done so, not in a kind of proper spirit. I do not say good-bye to diplomacy and polite language. Politeness and powerful exposition can go together and we should tell the world community that something has got to be done about it, and the sooner the better.

[Shri H.N. Mukerjee]

We are spending more than Rs. 3 per day on every refugee. If 10 million people come, how in the name of the devil are we going to foot this kind of bill which is something unprecedented in the history of mankind? This thing is happening. We are not even giving proper publicity of this matter to the world forum. I do not understand why this happens. Unless we do that, unless we request not only for the assistance of the world in regard to some sort of relief but also in regard to a solution of this problem in a more powerful way, we shall continue to be saddled with this terrific load.

Now, in regard to the problem of these evacuees, the idea originally was that not too many of them would come, that they could stay somewhere near the border and then be sent back after a political settlement of Bangla Desh was reached. That calculation has misfired. Millions and millions of them are coming. Then, the idea was that they should not be concentrated on the border area, whether it is West Bengal or Tripura or Assam or Meghalaya and that only the contiguous regions should not be overburdened with this terrific inflow of refugees. The idea was that they should be distributed all over India.

I know it is a terrific problem. Even, the mere problem of transporting a hundred thousand people is so heavy. The problem of getting a few thousand people to a Delhi meeting is so complicated as we find when we try to reach Parliament House. The sheer fact of taking across a large number of people from anywhere near the Pakistan border to somewhere else in India is a hellish job. However big a transport plan might be, a transport plan cannot carry too many people. Besides, the problem is that different States are rather allergic, and I do not blame them, towards receiving too many of these evacuees from Bangla Desh.

I know all over the country there is a tremendous sympathy and fellow-feeling for the people of Bangla Desh. There is no dout about it. There is also at the same time a tremendous admiration for the guts, the courage, the grit, the determination and the fearless manner in which the people of Bangla Desh are fighting against the most overwhelming odds. But at the same time, human beings as they are, they do not like a sudden intrusion in their midst of a very large number of people who have been reduced to pauper-dom, who have nothing else than what they are wearing, who have to depend and live on charity from day to day and who have a complete dislocation of social, economic and other kinds of organised life. Therefore, apart from Madhya Pradesh which has shown in this regard a certain sense of hospitality—and Madhya Pradesh could afford it because there are more wide open spaces in that region than in other States—other States have not come forward in a manner they might have done in order to receive these evacuees from Bangla Desh. And the result is that the pressure on West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and Meghalaya is absolutely so insufferable that the present position becomes impossible. It cannot continue for very much longer. My hon. friend from Tripura has told you about the problem created there. My hon. friend Mr. Khadilkar and other friends on the other side know very well what the position is like. Tripura has had to receive more than the equivalent of its population who have come from outside. A large number of people, largely woman and children and old men who are incapicitated for any kind of productive labour have come. Even if they were capable of doing some productive labour, we cannot provide opportunities for that. We cannot provide employment opportunities to our own people and suddenly so many more millions have come into our midst. What do you do about them? The pressure on West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya and, above all, Tripura has become so stupendous that

something has got to be done about it. What can we do ?

We can do it by way of a better distribution of these evacuees in those areas where they can be sent. We can do it by arranging better relief facilities for the evacuees wherever they are. We can start doing something in the way of a new kind of economic planning. I do not know what the Planning Commission or the other limbs of the Government are doing about it. Possibly, it has set up a cell which will report long afterwards and the report will be considered by the Government in its wisdom some time. Some kind of decisions would be reached. By the time the decisions have to be implemented, the whole situation would have changed. What I want is to have a sort of lightning plan perhaps subject to mistake being made—we all make mistakes even if we make very well-considered plans—but a plan made very rapidly for the purpose of an *ad hoc* utilisation of the human material that is coming into the picture and in order to organize relief and other jobs. Relief does not merely mean giving them food and a few medicines and a few miserable rags to wear. Relief means, at the same time, giving them opportunity to work. We have to expand the ambit of work. We have to have new kinds of small industries, whatever you call them, in those areas. We have to have a road-building programme in those parts of our country highlighted to such an extent that many people who are unskilled workers may be utilised for this work. Our own people, the Indian nationals, who are unemployed in the regions abutting on Bangla Desh who are finding themselves competing with the people who because of their hunger, have to accept low wages and work as competitors of Indian nationals living in those areas, are facing an impossible economic situation and in order to solve it, you have to have a plan which would apply to people who are Indian nationals, in those areas as well as those who are in the evacuee camps.

We hear again so many things on disorganization, inefficiency, and of corruption in so far as the administration of the evacuee camps is concerned. I am not going into any detail over it nor is it necessary at this particular moment and this Government is also very well aware of it. We all are also conscious that we have our deficiencies and whatever we try to put our hands upon we massage all sorts of deficiencies in our own composition. If we are all so very corrupt or laible to corruption, so prone to inefficiency, whatever we do suffers from inefficiency and corruption.

But, here is an occasion where, on account of the spirit unleashed by the events in Bangla Desh, a spirit of fellowship as far as we are concerned, a spirit of admiration for the guts and courage, in view of that spirit, perhaps we can bring about some sort of change. Perhaps we can mobilise our people to come forward and work in a manner not only for relief but for purposes which would bring some assistance to the development of economic activity in those regions where the evacuees have come into the picture.

The main point is that this problem of evacuees which we have shouldered willingly and without any kind of mental reservation cannot be made a permanent fixture upon us and for that reason, the responsibility of the world community has got to be pin-pointed. For that reason we have to tell the world community that this is happening all the time, that Yahya's hordes are performing this kind of operation against us, that if anything remotely comparable happened in the case of any other country, it would have caused the world community to come into the picture in a very different way, but in our case this is the kind of thing which has happened. Therefore, we should step up our political approach, our diplomatic approach and we should step up our activity. Recognition of Bangla Desh would have assisted us a great deal. But I am not going into that. We heard the argument here in

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this House over and over again but that aspect of the matter is super-important. Without that aspect of the matter being given some kind of serious consideration by the Government, Government merely coming forward with demands for Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 crores or whatever else it may be, leads us nowhere. That is why I say, that even though we all support that these Demands should be acceded to, we should think very hard over it and the Government should make up its mind about a positive and powerful policy and the Government should tell the international community that if in regard to the Palestinian refugees a continuing international settlement has been possible, in regard to our part of the country also the international community must do something comparable. It must not be a carbon copy of the Palestinian refugees matter but something has got to be done. India cannot go on shouldering this burden and India must be relieved of this burden by the kind of political and diplomatic activity which would mean liberation of Bangla Desh, which would mean Bangla Desh functioning in the world over as an independent State.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): From the very beginning, that is, since the Budget for the current year was presented to us, we have been feeling—I am sorry to use a harsh word, but I can't help it—that it was a patent fraud upon the Budget and the people of India not to have included this amount and even more in the original Budget itself. We have repeatedly emphasised that this Budget was a futile attempt to look normal when the circumstances were really abnormal. But no heed was paid to this and, indeed, a jugglery was resorted to. But it was as plain as pikestaff to all of us that it was an insult to the intelligence of the House and may I say, even an insult to the intelligence of those who work in the Finance Ministry with zeal and devotion that they should have been asked to trim their conscience to suit the political convenience of the ruling party ?

What was the design behind the underplaying of the dimension of the problem of refugee rehabilitation in the origional budget ? To my mind, it was clearly the intention of the ruling party—we have always been told that they have secured a massive mandate—after securing the so-called massive mandate, not to appear as giving a massive gift in the form of a massive burden like this ?

Even after imposing unbearable burden on the people of India the uncovered deficit was so huge that it would have made it appear almost astronomical if this amount was also added to the deficit. Even the present instalment, to my mind, is only the tip of the ice-berg. It does not show the entire thing and one does not know what exactly is in store for us for the whole year.

On a rough estimate, I should say, probably, not less than Rs. 600 crores more would be required during the current year, if you want to go about this question of Refugee Rehabilitation in a proper way.

And the way in which the Supplementary Demands have been brought up also does not do credit to the Government or the country.

These hapless millions — Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Budhists, — are nothing less than our own kith and kin. We would certainly be prepared to make the utmost sacrifice for their maintenance and welfare. There is complete national agreement on this issue.

But, our approach to this problem required a concrete demonstration of nation-

al effort. Where is that concrete demonstration presented by the Hon'ble Minister ? To my mind, the Finance Minister in the first instance should have come out with a programme of austerity which the country is prepared to undergo for the sake of the welfare and maintenance of the refugees. I should think. . . (*Interruptions*) There is a lot of noise on the other side. May I have the ears of Minister of Parliamentary Affairs ?. . .

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : I am sorry. I am listening to him.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : He seems to be as chirpy as were the Members on the other side when that announcement was made. The chirpiness has not yet ceased after the announcement of this wonderful treaty.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : We are only happy, not chirpy.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : To my mind, the Minister should have come out with a programme of austerity and at least taken a credit of the order of Rs. 50 crores on that account. Then, it was also expected that the Government would come forward with a proposal for the burden-sharing by the community in the best manner possible. That would have given us an indication that Government was really serious in going ahead with the programme of development of the country and they were not prepared to allow this item to cut into the programme of the economic development of the country. But now we feel really very much apprehensive whether the programme of development itself is going to be postponed on this account. Since there has been no proposal for burden-sharing it seems that the deficit would now go up to Rs. 400 crores. . .

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI (Berhampore) : Rs. 420 crores :

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : That suits them very well. That is in keeping with their design to keep the whole thing concealed from us. So, I am glad that my hon. friend Shri Tridib Chaudhuri has given us the correct amount and said that it would be of the order of Rs. 420 crores.

This is preceded by a calamitous. rise in prices. Even when the deficit was of the order of only Rs. 220 crores, we have seen this phenomenon of the prices spiralling up. Within the course of two weeks, the prices had shot up to an extent which probably has never been witnessed recently.

So, to leave it uncovered means a great deal of encouragement to the speculators and others who are interested in price-hike. In fact, my humble submission would be that Government should have thought it advisable to come forward with a supplementary budget instead of a Supplementary Demand. This Supplementary. Demand means that there would be *ad hoc*, unsystematic dislocations in the budget. But the Supplementary Budget would have meant that it would be a systematic revamping and re-arrangement of the original budget. But since that is not being done, I think we are in for *ad hoc* and very chaotic dislocations in the original budget

There are one or two other factors also which warranted that there should have been a supplementry budget. We have taken account of the fact that we have to look after the refugees to the extent of Rs. 200 crores or so, but we have sadly and cruely neglected the fact that we shall have to look after the hapless millions in this country who have been affected by the devastations of flood and drought. Now, on a very modest estimate, the people affected by the devastations of flood number about 130 million. This figure has come in one of the national

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dailies this morning. In the States of Bihar, U.P., Bengal and Kerala, the number would be of the order of 130 million. Then you know that there has baen drought in the States of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. If you add up all these figures, probably the people in India who would have been affected by this would go up to about 220 million, which is about 45 per cent of the Indian population.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : Drought is feared in Bihar also.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Further, drought is feared in Bihar also. If you add the refugees, probably the figure will come to about 45—48 per cent of the entire population. That being so, I think that this fact which has been concealed from us indicates utter callousnees on the part of Government that they do not want to look after these people in their misfortune. This, I should think, is one of the things which the House cannot ignore. It must insist upon Government that they should provide for the relief of these people as well.

My estimate of the Bihar devastation alone leads me to a requirement of not less than Rs. 200 crores for the relief of the affected people. In Bihar, probably the urgent need at the moment is of the order of Rs. 100 crores, only to look after people, leaving alone the cattle whose number is legion.

There was another factor which should have been taken into account in bringing up a supplementary budget. We are always being told that there would be a re-phasing and revamping of the Fourth Five Year Plan. If that is so, there is, again, need for Government coming up with a supplementary budget. And we expected Government would have done this at this particular stage.

A few words about the burden of the refugees. It seems to me that the future holds for us a very frightful prospect of its continuance. We have to attack this problem in a basic way. But we have no assurance that Government have any one, proposal to deal with this problem in that way so that we may not be confronted with that frightful prospect. It has been our submission that the Government did not identify the real national interests in the emerging Bangla Desh situation from the beginning. Had it done so, and pursued a well-considered policy, we would not have been landed in this situation.

AN HON. MEMBER : What is that policy ?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : We have been living in a world of illusions. The Government has been creating illusions all-round to the people of Bangla Desh, to the people of India, without going in for the real kind of solution. In this art of creating illusions, Government seems to be a pastmaster.

It is as clear as noon day that there is no international community or international pressure which can bring relief in this matter. Therefore, the irresistable conclusion is that we will have to depend on ourselves.

Something has come out this morning. We have got a treaty of friendship, non-aggression and what not with the USSR. We will look into that treaty a little more closely tomorrow when the opportunity comes. Even so, I should think that this problem will have to be looked upon as a problem to be dealt with by us, and with our own resources. If that is so, Government must given us an indication of how it wants to go about this business. It has not given us its mind on the subject clearly. We want an assurance that this problem is going to be solved in a proper way.

One word which would be very pertinent in this context is this. The Government has taken credit for Rs. 50 crores by way of internationcal assistance for the relief of refugees. I really do not know what is the credit taken from the USA. If there is any such credit taken, my submission would be that the Government should refuse this offer and return the amount which it has got from the US. We cannot accept a position in which assistance is given to Pakistan for squeezing out people, for perpetrating the most inhuman act there and at the same time a petty pittance is given to us. I should say that the community would no doubt be prepared to share a little more burden if it is asked to, but Government must not accept any assistance from the US. May I say that, by way of economy too as the Government seems to have considered many of their recent acts as hostile, they should downgrade our Mission in the United States to consular status. We really do not want a Mission of that kind with a huge expenditure, which is not able to make any impact on the American mind. We should, therefore, like the Mission in the United States to be brought down to consular status.

Finally, we cannot also fail to take notice of the fact that the United Nations has simply looked on this great human tragedy, grim tragedy that has been enacted in Bangla Desh. It does not perform its duty, and so, this House should express itself in the strongest terms possible about the lack of any role of the United Nations in this context. My submission, again, would be that even from the point of view of economy, we should not send any delegation to the forthcoming session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. That would also give us some resources for the hapless millions; these resources should not be used as an act of patronage for some Members of Parliament and for some people outside.

PROF. S. L. SAKSENA (Maharajganj): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when the budget was introduced, I said to the Finance Minister that he should have come to the House with a war budget as the times were critical because the influx of millions of evacuees in India was really the result of an invasion by Pakistan whose army had driven out millions of people from Bangla Desh by ruthless butchery.

I had then said that Rs. 60 crores was merely a drop in the ocean. But even Rs. 200 crores would not suffice, because, as I said, famine is stalking the land of Bangla Desh, and we are helping those hapless people who have fled to our country. Therefore, my fear is that the number will not be eight million or 10 million but it would go up to 15 millions. If so many of these famished people also cross over, then this figure of Rs. 200 crores will again become a drop in the ocean.

It is a big tragedy which is being enacted, and the people are being driven out by the organised forces of violence resorted to by the army of Yahya Khan. But it does not seem that our people in the country are made aware of the gravity of the situation; there seems to be no reaction which may show that the people are really aware of it. No drastic measures are taken recourse to by the Government to meet the situation with the result that they seem to think that things are quite normal. This is something which I think is not proper.

My friend just said that there is a deficit of Rs. 400 crores in the budget. But I think it will become much more because of the increasing number of refugees, and nobody knows how much more this number will become. You have said that 45,000 people are coming now every day. That means about fourteen lakhs of people are coming every month. So, in a few months' time, it will reach a very high figure. I therefore suggest that the presentation of these supplementary demands is not proper. Instead there must be a supplemen-

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tary budget for which we may call a new session in which the exact amount which is necessary and which is likely to be spent may be sanctioned and measures found out to meet them. Otherwise, in the future, the deficit financing will become much higher, and every man will be affected. Already the prices are very high, and they will become much higher.

My friend has also said that we must have a new budget. I fully support what he has said.

I think that the treaty which has been announced today—the treaty with the USSR —is to be carefully scrutinised; I am not happy over it. Tomorrow we will have a closer look at it. I think we should not become benumbed by that treaty. We must remember that the burden to solve our problems will fall on us. Nobody else wil take the burden on himself.

These Supplementary Demands will be passed because we have sympathy for the refugees, but I protest against our not being told how Government proposes to meet the huge deficit. Our country is faced with calamities of droughts and floods. Recently there were heavy rains and all the *rabi* crop was destroyed in the fields. The loss in my state of Uttar Pradesh alone is estimated to be Rs. 200 crores. So, we want a full picture of the economic position in the country and how Government propose to meet it, otherwise there will be a mounting deficit and prices will go on rising and everybody will be affected.

In the beginning it was said that the world conscience would move Yahya Khan. That has not happened. Now it is said that the Mukti Bahini will defeat the forces of Yahya Khan. But are we helping them in sufficient measure to do it ? We should not lull ourselves into this belief. Until we help them in a really big manner which will be effective, they cannot defeat the forces of Yahya Khan.

I hope Government will take proper measures to meet the situation.

DR. MELKOTE (Hyderabad) : We support the Supplementary Demands most willingly.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The quorum bell is being rung ..... Now there is quorum. The hon. Member may continue.

DR. MELKOTE : The Jews were hounded out of Germany as a result of war among the European nations. That type of refugee is a different matter altogether from the type of refugees that we are haveing in our country today. At present, East Pakistan is not in a position to declare war, and the huge military junta of West Pakistan is hounding out the people of East Pakistan and massacring them by using all kinds of indecent methods. This has become a very big problem for us.

Today we are asked to grant a demand of Rs. 260 crores. I do not know whether this would be sufficient in the wake of what is happening today, when many more millions of people are coming into our land. We have taken it as an honour, as a humanitarian idea that we should support every refugee who comes to our country. We have pleasure that our Government has come forward in this grand manner. All strength to the elbow of the Prime Minister.

I would like to place one other fact before the House for its consideration. Many members have already mentioned it. On this occasion, when there are just three days left for the session to conclude, I would like to bring to the notice of the House the drought condition prevailing in Andhra.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How does Andhra come in ?

DR. MELKOTE : We are discussing supplementary demands. This Government knew that there were drought conditions in Andhra Pradesh and the Chief Minister has recently announced about Rs. 2 crores of relief. But in Andhra Pradesh, nearly one- third of the area is always drought- affected with no rainfall. There are other areas also similarly affected. The Government of India should have thought it fit to bring in supplementary demands asking for sufficient amount of money to meet the needs of not only Andhra Pradesh but other parts of the country as well. But it has not been done. May I bring it to the notice of Government that supplementary demands should be brought so that sufficient amount of money will be available with Government to give relief to all the areas that are suffering in India today ?

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज यह जो सप्लीमेन्टरी बजट आया है इसकी हमें पूरी कल्पना थी क्योंकि बजट में इसके लिए केवल 60 करोड़ की राशि रखी गई थी । उससे पूर्व ही प्रधान मंत्री महोदया ने इसी सदन में कहा था, जिस समय शरणार्थियों की संख्या लगभग 34 लाख थी कि आने वाले 6 महीने में लगभग 180 करोड़ रुपये की शरणार्थियों पर खर्च करने के लिए आवश्यकता होगी । इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए जब 60 करोड़ रुपये की राशि रखी गई थी तभी हमें इस बात की कल्पना थी कि सप्लीमेन्टरी बजट को लेकर फिर ये इस सदन के सामने आयेंगे ।

अब मुझे केवल एक ही चेतावनी देनी है कि यह कोई पहला मामला नहीं है जब शरणार्थियों का स्वागत करने का दुर्भाग्य भारत पर आया हो । यह तो 1947 में देश के विभाजन की देन के रूप में इस देश को सामना करना पड़ रहा है । शुरूआत पश्चिम पाकिस्तान से हुई, फिर इसी पूर्व बंगाल से हुई और आगे चलते चलते बर्मा से, लंका से, पूर्वी अफ्रीका से और ब्रिटिश पासपोर्ट लेने के बाद भी जिनके लिए इंग्लैंड के दरवाजे बन्द कर दिए गए या ब्रिटिश कामनवेल्थ के दरवाज़े बन्द कर दिए गए, उनका भी आगे चलकर आपको स्वागत करना पड़ेगा । यह अपनी गलत नीति का परिणाम है । अब केवल यह कहकर काम नहीं चलेगा कि शरणार्थी कितने आये और कितने आयेंगे । अभी तक जितने शरणार्थी आये उनके बारे में भी इस सरकार की कल्पना ठीक नहीं थी । इनका अन्दाज़ा था कि केवल 30 लाख आयेंगे और आज आये हैं 80 लाख । अभी तक जो शरणार्थी आये हैं वे तो भय से भीत होकर आये हैं लेकिन आगे आने वाले शरणार्थी भूख के मारे भटकते भटकते आयेंगे । उनकी संख्या भी कम नहीं रहेगी । वे भी 40/50 लाख आयेंगे । पहले तो वे भय की वजह से आये और अब भूख की वजह से आयेंगे । पूर्वी बंगाल में भुखमरी है । वहां जो फसल खड़ी थी वह खराब हो गई, राशियां लूटी गईं, खलिहान लूटे गए, जीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया और ऐसी स्थिति में कोई चारा, कोई सहारा न होने के कारण वे भारत में आकर शरण लेंगे । शरणागत को अभय देना, यह तो बहुत पुराना हमारा कर्तव्य है किन्तु शरणागत को अभय देने के लिए खुद समृद्ध और सम्पन्न होना होता है क्योंकि इसके बिना कोई किसी को शरण नहीं देता ।

15.00 hrs.

जब यह समस्या शुरू हो गयी उसी समय यदि हम ठीक से काम लेते तो इस का रूप ही कुछ और होता । किन्तु दुर्भाग्य इस बात का है, मुझे तो बड़ा रंज है कि

[श्री जन्गनाथ राव जोशी]

यह सरकार कोई भी चीज़ सोच समझ कर नहीं करती । जब गोआ के बारे में हमने कहा, मैं स्वयं गोआ जेल के अन्दर बैठ आया हूं, सत्याग्रह हुआ, गोली चली, सब कुछ हुआ, यह यही कहते गये, यह न समझते हुए जितना अंग्रेज़ पराया था, उतना पुर्तगाल पराया होने की वजह से आप के पास सेना थी, चला कर उसको बाहर भेज देते, यह यही कहते थे कि सौ साल लगेंगे, शान्ति से काम लेगें । Let Salazar read the writing on the wall. There is no room for colonialism in the world. यह हम आज भी नहीं समझते । सत्याग्रह भले ही भारत के अन्दर यशस्वी हो, दक्षिण अफ्रिका में नहीं हुआ, उसकी कुछ मर्यादा होती है । पुर्तगाली हिन्दुस्तान से चला गया होगा, मगर मकाओ से नहीं गया । इंगलैंड हिन्दुस्तान से गया, लेकिन हांगकांग से नहीं गया । लोग ऐसे जाते नहीं उनको बाहर निकालना पड़ता है । अपना अर्थ, आधार अस्तित्व को समझ कर इनको करना पड़ता है । वैसे ही यह बिल्कुल अपना पूर्वी बंगाल का मामला अपना घरेलू मामला है । Why unnecessarily internationalise your problems for nothing. अंग्रेज़ यहाँ से जाय इस बात को लेकर as a part of expediency लिया था । उसी बात को यदि ले कर हम कहते कि हम आपस में सैटिल करेंगे, तय करेंगे, आखिर हम भाई हैं, दुनिया सारी साथ आती है, आर्थिक विकास की बात को ले कर दुनिया साथ आती है तो बंगला देश को सहायता देने की दृष्टि से यदि कदम हम उसी समय उठाते तो अच्छा रहता । अब क्यों उठाते ? क्योंकि यह आद्य कर्तव्य है, सैल्फ डिफैन्स का जैसे पड़ोसी के घर में आग लग जाय तो पड़ोसी के नाते मेरा सबसे पहला कर्तव्य हो जाता है कि उसके घर की आग बुझाऊं, वरना वह आग मेरे घर को भी लग जायेगी । मेरे घर को आग लगने तक मैं चुप रहूं इसका मतलब होता है penny-wise pound foolish.

अभी कुछ दिन पहले आप ने देखा होगा चलती गाड़ी में, नागपुर से बिलापुर जाते समय आग लग गयी। मान लीजिये किसी फ़र्स्ट क्लास के डिब्बे में आग लग गयी थर्ड क्लास के डिब्बे में बैठने वाले यह कहने लगें कि हम भी आग बुझाना चाहते थे किन्तु क्या करें हमारे पास थर्ड क्लास का टिकट था, फ़र्स्ट क्लास में हम नहीं जा सकते थे, तो आग फिर थर्ड क्लास के डिब्बे को भी लगेगी और पूरी गाड़ी चल जायेगी । इसलिये जब पूर्वी बंगाल के अन्दर यह आग लगी तो उसी समय हमारा कर्तव्य था कि हम आगे चल कर इसको बुझाते । वह हमने किया नहीं । अच्छा हुआ हमारे मंत्री महोदय आ गये, जिन के जिम्मे पुनर्वास की बड़ी भारी जिम्मेदारी है, दिन पर दिन बढ़ने वाली है यह जिम्मेदारी ।

पिछले साल ही मैं स्वयं हसनाबाद गया था और उस क्षेत्र में सत्याग्रहियों के जत्थों को देखा, बहुत छोटे पैमाने पर आते थे, मैंने स्वयं वहां जा कर उन की स्थिति को देखा, इन्हीं वर्षा के दिनों में आ रहे थे, उन दिनों केवल हजार, डेढ़ हजार की संख्या में आते थे, किन्तु आज मात्रा इतनी बड़ी है, उस छोटे परिमाण में जब आते थे उस समय भी उनकी पूरी जिम्मेदारी लेने की स्थिति इन्होंने नहीं दिखायी थी । आज जो लाखों की तादाद में आये, उसमें कई लाख बच्चे भी होंगे, किन्तु मंत्री महोदय ने

साफ़ टाल दिया we consider them to be foreign citizens. और हमने केवल उनको यहाँ बसाने की जिम्मेदारी ली है, उनकी शिक्षा दीक्षा की कोई जिम्मेदारी नहीं ली है । यह बात समझ में नहीं आती । यहां आ कर यह विवाद खड़ा होता है कि या तो सरकार इस बात को ठीक तरह समझे और हमें बता दे कि जितने आये वह जायेंगे नहीं, आगे भी जितने आयेंगे वह जायेंगे नहीं । या जब सरकार यह कहती है कि वह वापस जायेंगे तो हम पूछना चाहते हैं कि क्यों, कैसे और कब ? जब पाकिस्तान के अन्दर नार्मल सिचुएशन आयेगी । हम नार्मल सिचुएशन का मतलब समझते हैं मुजीबुरहमान के हाथ में अधिकार आयेगा, और इसलिये हम वाशिंगटन, मास्को का दरवाज़ा खटखटाकर समझते हैं कि दबाव लायेगा और काम होगा । कुछ भी यह बात समझ में नहीं आती ।

पिछले 23 साल से पाकिस्तान के अन्दर कौनसा प्रजातन्त्र है? क्या पश्चिम पाकिस्तान में जो यहिया शाही चलती थी, उसके पहले अयूबखां था, उसके पहले इस्कन्दर मिर्जा था, उसके पहले गुलाम मुहम्मद था, उसके पहले बोगरा मोहम्मद था, उसके पहले चौधरी मोहम्मद अली था । सब यही है । तो ऐसी स्थिति में आज ही पाकिस्तान के छोटे से हिस्से में प्रजातन्त्र लाने की दृष्टि से बड़ी ताकत का दबाव क्यों लायेंगे यह बात समझ में नहीं आती ।

आखिर हर देश अपने हित को ले कर चलता है । रोडेशिया के मामले में इंगलैंड की क्या नीति है ? मैं उस दिन हाउस आफ़ कामन्स में था टाइट रोप वाकिंग सारा चालू था। आखिर मन में होता है running with the hare and hunting with the hounds.

तो ऐसा जब सारा मामला चलता है तो हमें सोच समझ कर चलना चाहिये । भारत जैसा बड़ा देश अपने हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए अगुआपन करने की यह सामर्थ्य लाता तो मुझे बड़ी खुशी होती ।

आज तो सारे सदन ने तालियां थपथपायीं इसलिये कि रूस के साथ हमारा कुछ समझौता हो गया । यानी मुझको इस से एक ही बात का पता लगा कि आज तक कम से कम हम कुछ करने के लिये, निर्णय लेने के लिये स्वतंत्र थे । आज तो हमारे हाथ बंधे हुए हैं । **वी विल कंसल्ट** । जब कन्सल्ट का सवाल आता है तो **अल्टीमेटली वी आर ड्रैग्ड टु कनसेंट** । हम व्यवहार में देखते हैं हमेशा जब कुछ था नहीं तब स्वयं हम निर्णय ले सकते थे, ऐसी स्थिति में हम इधर उधर देखते थे ।

तो उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज तो यह लगता है कि यह जो सप्लीमेंट्री बजट आया इससे सबक सीख लें, आगे यह न आयें और जो आये हैं वे वापस चले जायें । इस दृष्टि से जब तक ठोस कदम नहीं लेंगे तो फिर आयेंगे । हम चाहते हैं कि फिर ऐसा दूसरा बजट न आये । इनका आश्वासन हम चाहते हैं ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I feel that the Prime Minister is very happy today on many accounts. In the morning she has almost taken an historic decision no doubt, and just now she has addressed a big mammoth rally. She is happy now and I hope she will make the whole country really happy by taking the courageous decision to announce before the world on the Independence Day from the ramparts of Red Fort that India will recognise the Independence of another sovereign country of Bangla Desh

[Shri Samar Guha]

that has written with blood and also with tears that the will of the people is sovereign over the colonial or repressive atrocities of any Government. As regards this budget of Rs. 200 crores this is just dealing with the symptom of the disease. The real disease is the recognition of Bangla Desh. Unless we can take a decision right now it almost like pouring water into a jar having pores. This allotment of Rs. 200 crores will not solve the problem. the main problem is how to solve the disease, the barbarism and the atrocities committed on the people of Bangla Desh by the Pakistan Army.

I want to draw the attention of the Prime Minister to one thing. The Prime Minister is not a mere personality. She is a symbol in a democratic country, of the whole nation. I will urge her that her mood reflects the mood not only of the Government but also of the people.

I do not want to disturb you, you are already in the midst of war; but sometimes I feel surprised, when I find the Prime Minister is going to open an Art Gallery or the Prime Minister is going to take out the draw for the Rumanian trophy, the Prime Minister is dissipating her energy. The mood of the Prime Minister, her grim attitude, her determination, her reflection in the eyes; all this attitude must be reflected all over the country. Since our Independence we had never been in the midst of such a crisis. The Prime Minister should concentrate her whole attention on the one main problem—the problem of how to make the national revolution in Bangla Desh successful, and should not allow the creation of a diversified image of herself before the nation. I should say that the whole nation should feel that by the acts of the Prime Minister the determination of the whole nation should also be geared for the decisive action for dealing with the crisis of Bangla Desh. So, I think this budget of Rs. 200 crores is only dealing with the symptom of the disease. We have to tackle the main disease. The problem of Bangla Desh is not the problem of Bangla Desh only. Bangla Desh has brought about a revolution which means not merely, to be with Bangla Desh or not to be with Bangla Desh, but I should say to be or not to be with the whole of the continent of India from Khyber to Kohima.

A qualitative change of political and socio-economic co-relations, is going to take place. A process of chain reaction has already been started. Bangla Desh will act as a political catalyst to bring about a revolution. I am seeing the vision that the miseries and the tragedy of partition will be undone. I do not mean that partition will be undone but the tragedies and miseries of partition will be undone. Bangla Desh has raised the banner of the future hope and destiny of the people of the whole sub-continent. As soon as Bangla Desh is free' there is bound to be a chain reaction of political events in West Pakistan. It is for the Prime Minister whether she seizes this revolutionary potentiality and creates new history not only for the Indian people and the people of Bangla Desh but for all the people from Khyber to Kohima. It is a challenge before her. Let us see how she accepts this challenge.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to hon. Members who have taken part in this debate and made some suggestions.

As the House is aware, these Rs. 200 crores which the Government is seeking from the House, are different from other Supplementary Demands that have been

submitted before this House. These Rs. 200 crores, which we are seeking, are an investment in the freedom of the Bangla Desh people.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: Investment in inaction.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is an investment for providing for food and shelter to the evacuees who have come to our country for help.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Investment for misery.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Therefore it is a different kind of a Supplementary Demand that we are asking for. My senior colleague, Shri Khadilkar, who is dealing with the actual implementation of refugee rehabilitation, will also intervene and, therefore I will confine myself to some of the financial points raised by hon. Members.

Of the additional expenditure of Rs. 700 crores on refugees, some Rs. 50 crores will be covered by disbursement of assistance already committed for the purpose. Other things being equal, this would mean an increase in deficit financing by Rs. 150 crores. It is not our intention to leave this additional deficit uncovered. In the coming weeks, we propose to review afresh the entire economic and budgetary situation and to take measures to effect economics in expenditure, particularly non-Plan expenditure, to speed up the collection of tax arrears and to launch a vigorous drive to mobilise voluntary savings of the people. There are indications that the yield from some taxes, notably customs duties, may be higher than what was estimated earlier. If in the light of this comprehensive review, it becomes necessary to introduce some additional measures for resource mobilisation, we will not hesitate to do so.

Fortunately, the availability of the goods which would be required for maintaining the refugees would be good in most cases, particularly in regard to foodgrains, sugar etc. We are taking steps to import additional quantities of rice and edible oils both on our own and against available assistance For checking inflationary pressures, it is not only deficit financing but the supply of essential goods which is relevant; and here the position fortunately is good in respect of the most essential items.

This is in reply to the speech that the hon. Member, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra, made. He is not here but he said that a Supplementary Budget should have been brought. I have given the reasoning of the Government that only a few days back this House has passed the Finance Bill where a massive attempt was made for resource mobilisation. Immediately after the Budget was passed it is not possible for the Government to bring another supplementary budget. The whole position will have to be reviewed and after reviewing the position, as indicated in the statement I have made, if it is necessary for more resource mobilisation, the Government will come forward if there is no escape from that position.

I will also like to dispel any doubt that the hon. Member, who is not here, might have. There is no question of Government giving up development work because the Government considers that development of the country as well as internal changes are very necessary not only for our people but also for helping the liberation fighters of Bangla Desh.

Then, some references were also made to unprecedented drought and flood conditions and the relief measures that are required for the same. As the House is aware, in 1971-72 Budget, Rs. 35 crores have already been provided as loans to State Governments and Rs. 15 crores have been provide

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

as grants-in-aid to States, making a total of Rs. 50 crores, This amount of Rs. 50 crores is already available for giving help to various drought and flood affected areas and, if more money is required, and it may be necessary because of unprecedented nature of the floods and droughs in the country, the Government will definitely find necessary resources for that.

Sir, it is not my intention to go into the political aspect of the questions that have been raised about recognition of Bangla Desh and about our inability to intervene in a proper manner and various other factors which this House has at numerous times discussed. The stand of the Government has been categorically stated in the House. It will suffice to say that the Government is committed to helping the people of Bangla Desh in their liberation struggle and it is necessary in a situation of this complex and colossal nature to leave some of the initiative to the Government and leave the very implementation of its policy and its various patterns in the hands of the Government.

Only this morning, when this House took a very positive step and gave a thunderous ovation to the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation between this country and the USSR that has been signed I was surprised that the hon. Member, Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi, tried to belittle the Treaty and also tried to inject an element of distortion in it that, till the Treaty was signed, we were free to act in our own way and that now we are bound after signing the Treaty. This is a kind of politics that has got to be fought against. This is the difference between the stand of this Government, the stand of this Party, and the stand of some of the divisive and reactionary forces at work. When such a historical thing has taken place and when the entire House has in a thunderous manner applauded the Treaty with a country with whom we have friendship, that has now been codified in terms of a Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation, and also in times of any danger this Treaty could be invoked, instead of welcoming the hon. Member was trying to distort it. That is the difference. He also injected that in self-defence we should have gone to Bangla Desh. This is a dangerous theory which would have isolated our country. This is the very language that Yahya Khan has been using, This is highly dangerous, That is why I submit that the stand of the Government of India is very clear as far as helping the people of Bangla Desh is concerned. We are committed to it. We have used all our resources to rouse the international community and the international community is reacting. The difficulty with the hon. Member is that when international community's conscience is benumbed, he considers that also as a mistake that this Gevernment has committed.

Sir with these words, I leave some of the specifice problems to be touched by my senior colleague.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not think he can intervene now. He can do it at the time of the Appropriation Bill.

I now put these Demands to the vote of the House. The question is:

> "That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amount shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in the respect of the following demand's entered in the second column thereof—
>
> Demands Nos. 25 and 26."

The motion was adopted.

15.19 hrs

APPROPRIATION (No. 3) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial years 1971-72.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and our of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K.R. GANESH : I introduce †the Bill.

I beg to move†:

> "That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72 be taken into consideration,"

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is:

> "That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1971-72 be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we take up clause-by-clause consideration. There are no amendments. Now the question is :

> "That clauses 2 and 3, the schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I beg to move :

> "That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

> "That the Bill be passed."

Shri Khadilkar.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : My colleague has dealt with some of the financial criticisms regarding the financial and budgetary policy that were levelled during the course of the debate. But I must confess that, by and large, almost all the participants have supported these demands.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 2, dated 9.8.71.

† Introduced Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri R. K. Khadilkar]

Keeping in view the solidarity and support this House has extended to the people of Bangla Desh, I would like to narrate in brief what we have done. For instance, Mr. Mishra and some others suggested why we just came forward with a Rs. 60 crore allocation for evacuee relief. We must confess that at that time it was a symbolic thing altogether because we expected and even now we expect that primarily this is the responsibility of the international community and as Prof Hiren Mukherjee pointed out they continuously for years to come have borne the full burden of the refugees, who as you know, are called Palestinian refugees. Here also they should come forward. But, unfortunately, their effort is not commensurate with the problem.

So far we have received in cash and kind Rs. 9 crores but in cash Rs. 2 crores and odd. It comes to Rs. 8.40 crores in material and cash put together. This is rather disappointing but we expect soon other commitments regarding food and transport would be fulfilled and more efforts will be made to meet the requirements that are there.

The world community is fully aware of the problem as also the magnitude of the problem, but so far the response is not as commensurate, as I said earlier, to the requirements. Let us hope more relief will come and the United Nations Agencies will come forward with more aid.

I must say that some more aid has come only yesterday and particularly, the problem of transport, vehicles and jeeps and other things is likely to be met very soon. Similarly in regard to food some new commitments have been made.

I have got here the figures of what we have received from Australia, Canada, Germany, France, Japan, Switzerland, UK, USA, USSR, etc. Food items costing Rs. 45 crores will be arriving in India in the next two months Rape seeds, 1,71,000 tonnes; Rice 2,20,000 tonnes; soyabeen oil 15,000 tonnes, sugar 65,000 tonnes, milk-powder 7,000 tonnes. Although the response was disappointing, now these things are coming. We need more rice and shelter materials. Also, milk powder and certain nutritional food are our immediate requirements. I hope more quantities will be committed by the international agencies.

One point was made by the hon Member from Tripura. It is true, in Triupra almost the refugee population and the population before the refugees started coming in has reached an equal level. Their population was about 14 lakhs; now more than 12 lakhs have already come inTriupra. The burden on the administration is so very heavy But I must say this. Whatever other deficiencies he has pointed out are not correct. Members like Mr. Tridib Chaudhury and other foreigners have visited the camps. They have paid compliments to the entire administration. This is such a stupendous problem and this has been handled so efficiently. They were surprised about it. We have to keep in view the daily influx. The latest figure is this, 10 per cent of the total population of Bangla Desh has walked over. Keeping in view this aspect of the problem, the Administration has done extremely well. And, this is not just paying them compliment on behalf of the Department or on behalf of the Government. This compliment has been paid by the foreign agencies. Only this morning I have a communication from an International Agency (OXFAM) in which they have conveyed high appreciation of the administration in this difficult time.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Whenever foreign delegation comes on a visit, on any occasion, have they mode any adverse comment; can you cite any one instance like that?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Only this morning I received this letter. I mention

Tripura because he has written to me appreciating the arrangement, because they are under high pressure.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA (Domariaganj) Is it worthwhile for my hon. friend to denounce every act of the Administration, especially at this moment when they are doing such a difficult task and carrying on their duty, under strenuous circumstances ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : For the present we have taken credit for Rs. 50 crores that we should get by way of foreign assistance. Rs. 150 crores are committed to our finances. You have to keep that in view. I am surprised when Mr. Mishra said that the last budget was a jugglery, there was a certain amount of deception and all that. We said then, we will come forward with a Demand later on and we have come with it just now. The entire budgetary position will be reviewed before the next session. This is what we have provided till end of December.

We have been asked how long are we going to feed them and how long it will take for us to send them back. As I have said on an earlier occasion, I do not know whether Shri Shyamnandan Mishra and others have lost faith in the people. I have faith in the people who are fighting there and shedding their blood. They are determined to liberate their territory. We have pledged our solidarity support with them. I do not share the pessimism of Shri Jagannathrao Joshi and others who have said, oh, this is a problem which will be perpetual, and we shall have to shoulder that burden...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : Does he equate himself with the people? He is synonymous with the people?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : Of course. This criticism is uncalled for.

One point was made by Shri Chintamani Panigrahi of which I must take note. He said that some foreign observers, either from the UN or otherwise, had gone to Bangla Desh and they were carrying on repairs, that is, communications repairs. I have also come across such a news. The number of observers, I am told, is about a hundred; some of them are engineers; and they are trying to repair the lines of communication. I do not know how far this news is correct, because it has not been verified. But I have seen press reports, and I have got some reports independently also, and I think that these foreign elements have gone there to repair the communications so that the Yahya Khan military junta or military command there, which has almost been besieged and confined to some centres will operate very easily. If this is the relief that UN agency going to offer to the people of Bangla Desh, I think that the sooner they stop it, the better it would be, because it will have an adverse effect; it will not be relief but it will give more freedom and manoeuvrability to the forces which are confined almost to the cantonments like Dacca, Comila and others.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA : Will the hon. Minister make it clear whether we are right in understanding what he says, namely that the foreigners are being invited by the Yahya Khan regime to help them in building their communications, so that the oppression continues ? Are the foreigners helping them like that ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I am not in a position to say whether they have come at the invitation of that Government. But since the hon. Member had raised that point, I was just meeting it. I have seen that news item; beyond that, I cannot say anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think we need not spread out too far.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Why does he not refuse assistance from the USA which has been doing so much of mischief ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I shall now make a reference to one of the remarks made by my hon. friend opposite. He was making fuss about this problem and deprecating that our policy had failed and all that. He has said that because of this new treaty, we have lost our freedom. I must repudiate that criticism with all the emphasis at my command, because if he has understood the treaty, leaving aside his allergy...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That discussion will come up tomorrow.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : But that remark of his needs to be rebutted here and how.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are going to discuss it probably for the whole of tomorrow.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I shall conclude in half a minute

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Is he the authentic exponent of the treaty ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I am not elaborating on that. But I shall merely say that because of this, India will not be losing her freedom. On the contrary, India will be a stronger bastion of peace in this part of the world and aggression or potential aggression from aggressors will be deterred and they will be deterred from executing their designs. Other points were also raised by other Members, but they did not devote much of their attention to matters concerning relief and other aspects. Only some points were made by the hon. Member from Tripura, and I have replied to him already.

The other aspects of the case were covered by my colleague.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.36 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE : ACCIDENTS ON THE EASTERN RAILWAY

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : This discussion is about two recent tragic accidents in the Sealdah Division of Calcutta in the first of which 11 persons lost their lives and in the second, 7 persons were killed. I will not deal with the details, but I would like to say at the outset that when there is a discussion under rule 193, for the discussion to be fruitful, we should know the results of the preliminary inquiries held into these accidents. In the case of the first accident, two trains collided against each other, in the second, into a train that was standing, another train telescoped from behind. There is something peculiar and unnatural in this; something must have gone wrong either with the driver or the pointsmen or the people dealing with the signals or there must have been wire-cutting and interference with transmission of messagest. One cannot have a fruitful discussion without knowing these details except to wail for those who fell victims to these two tragedies.

Therefore, I would ask the Railway Minister to enlighten the House as to what are the real causes of these accidents and whether they have held an inquiry into these.

Then I want to know whether adequate compensation has been paid to the victims, including the railway employees. What is the basis of calculation of the quantum of compensation.

15.37 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung — — Now there is quorum. He may continue.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Such accidents have happened in the past and many more are likely to occur in the future particularly in the West Bengal area. In the present disturbed situation in West Bengal, where the law and order situation is very difficult, more such accidents are likely to happen. Therefore, the Railway Minister should clearly take the House into confidence about the causes of such accidents in the past and the causes that require to be removed in the future to avoid recurrence of such accidents.

There are reports in the press that copper wires were cut and stolen by thieves, that some saboteurs are active in that region ; then there is the influx of refugees and also infiltration of many saboteurs from the other side. In view of these, many more accidents are feared in that area. Therefore, the Minister should take very positive steps immediately.

He should find out what are the probable causes and what may be the other probable causes for such railway accidents in West Bengal. and that is absolutely necessary. I would suggest that a Committee of Members of Parliament may also be sent there to investigate into the causes, but it should be done within a short spell of itme; it should not take more than 15 days, and within 15 days the investigations should be completed, and a report submitted. Otherwise, it will continue indefinitely and it would be meaningless if the investigations continue indefinitely.

Now, there was a report in the press that the Railway Minister is going to recruite some people to the Railway Protection Force. But there was another report that you have entrusted the responsibility of recruiting such a force with the Government of West Bengal. Of course, you are now ruling that State since the Centre has taken over the responsibility for the State of West Bengal. If you really want to raise that force, it should be done in collaboration with the State administration, but then, it should also be done quickly so that the offences like theft, wire-cutting, removal of fish-plates and sabotage which are some causes for the accidents may be prevented, and the force really acts as the protector of the railway tracks. I want that the Government should complete the investigation, and immediately deploy the men in the different areas for protecting the railway line. I do not want to go into the details. As I have said, if there is an enquiry report, on that basis, I would have really dealt with this matter as to what are the causes and what are the remedies that we could suggest .

As I suggested and if you consider it desirable, a small Committee of Members of Parliament should be instituted to go into these causes of the accidents, and make suggestions for remedial measure to be put through. But that Committee should submit its report within 15 days, and after

[Shri Samar Guha]

15 days action should be taken on the basis of the report of the Committee.

Though I am the prime Mover of this motion, since I have a pressing engagement, I may be permitted to go.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North East) : I have been rather astonished to read the statements laid on the Table of the House by the Minister in relation to these two very serious accidents. In regard to the accident between Hotar and Magrahat stations, all that is vouchsafed to us is that there was a total failure of communication at about 7.30 one evening, and that the next morning, at about 4 O' clock, a light engine started and it had a head-on collision with another light engine at about 4 O'clock when these days things begin to get clear, and about 40 minutes later, there was a full-fledged train which came and collided with the Up Light Engine. This kind of thing happens on railway tracks—or is it no man'sland or what—where this kind of thing happens. I cannot understand why even though it was immediately after the event, the Minister could not have given us some little informations as to how this kind of thing could happen, a most extraordinary thing : this total failure of communication, whatever that might be. In spite of the lack of communication, a light engine starts at somebody's behest, and then it collides with another light engine. 40 minutes later, a full-fledged trains comes and collides with it and nine or ten people die, and that is the end of the matter. You just report it; the Minister reports it.

Next comes the Ultadanga Road Station case. This station is inside the precincts of Calcutta City, a part of the constituency which I happen to represent in this House. This is a station next to Sealdah. This is a station which is overworked throughout night and day. This is a station which is most ill-served as far as any kind of facility for the passengers is concerned. There is not even a loudspeaker system, there are several platforms and people have no sheds to wait in when it is either raining or too terribly sunny. People do not even know when the platforms are changed. They have to run from one to the other. The over-bridges are not sufficient. The platforms are inadequate. Anyhow, this is a hell of a station which is a disgrace to the Eastern Railway altogether. Anyway, it is inside Calcutta City, it is next to Sealdah station, it is part of a network where the railways are operating on the busiest possible scale, and therefore, this is a station where at any rate some kind of efficiency should be expected, even though our Ministers do not seem to care about it.

Now, what happens there ? At about 20.30 hours on the 31st of July while Suburban Train No. P-938 Down was standing on the down Suburban line of the Ultadanga Road Station, another Suburban train, which is also a Down train, came from behind and collided. How could it happen ? What happened ? Were the signals somewhere faulty ? Or what was it, who was responsible ? Was it a technical fault, or human mistake ? We get no idea at all. Nine persons have been killed, more people perhaps have been killed than now mentioned to us by the Minister. They make some *ex-gratia* payment to somebody or other, and that is all there is to it. In the other accident so many people are killed and they tell us about the possibility of some more bodies being found. How exactly are the railways being operated, I do not understand.

I do not like the ideas of a small committee of Members of Parliament going into it. What have Members of Parliament to do with it? What do they know about it ? Most of them are completely ignorant about this kind of thing. They form a Committee and go and have a cup of tea with a lot of savouries and sweet and come back and sign whatever document they get. It is ridiculous to suggest that for this sort

of thing a Committee of Members of Parliament should go and look into the matter. After all, there are experts in the matter, people who deal with this kind of thing. What do they say ? I hope the Minister will come forward later with some kind of a rational account. It cannot be an explanation, nothing can explain, nothing can exonerate this sort of failure, but some kind of rational account of how these miserable accidents did happen to take place, we shall perhaps have from him, but it does suggest that the railways there are left to run almost on their own that there is no direction, that if there is a failure, human failure or technical failure, then this kind of incident happens, this kind of incident which cannot be envisaged in any sort of rational set-up. How is it that because it is dark, because you do not have communications with the next station, one light engine comes, another light engine comes and they collide very happily together, how does it happen, I do not understand. How does it happen that 40 minutes later another full-fledged train comes and collides with the double collision ? What is all this nonsense ? And why should it happen in Ultadanga Road station, inside Calcutta city, with refugees swarming all over the place all the open grounds being full of refugees and evacuees and all the rest of it, with traffic humming all over the place 24 hours day and night, how can it happen so near Sealdah where the network is supposed to be so efficient, so well organised and so large ? Something has to be done about it.

These two statements appear to me fantastically inefficient. It gives us no information except intimation of a kind of accident which in reason could never be allowed to happen, but, has happened. I do not know what to say in regard to that. I shall wait to hear what the Minister says.

The other day in Japan there was a very serious airways accident and the Japanese Minister went there, bent down his head and touched the feet of some of the relatives of the people who had died, asked their forgiveness, went back to Tokyo and gave his resignation. I remember that soon after we had come to this Parliament, in the first Parliament, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri took the responsibility for certain accidents which had taken place in the South and he resigned. I am not one of those who get up from time to time and say that I want the resignation of the Railway Minister. I am not asking for the resignation of the Railway Minister because I know that the resignation of Mr. Hanumanthaiya and the substitution of him by somebody else is not the remedy for this sort of thing. What is the good of asking for the resignation of the Railway Minister ? He can make a gesture and make a name for himself. That is his business. Mr. Shastri got a tremendous reputation because he gave up the job. He was a good man, a man with simple faith and conviction in certain things, certain values in which he had real belief, and therefore, he did command the respect of the country, and his resignation was only an incidental part of the reasons why he did command respect. Mr. Hanumanthaiya may choose to get some publicity and some reputation for himself, even at this stage of his political aggrandisement he can get some advantage by resigning, that is the business.

I am not asking for his resignation. But who is responsible ultimately ? This House should be told about these things. Our people live in those areas and there are absolutely irrational happenings which lead to such suffering on the part of the people. I should like to wait for a while and find out what exactly happened. These enquiries which are promised are routine matters. I do hope that the minister does not take shelter behind the perpetual excuse that, anything that happens on the Eastern Railway would happen, because after all, West Bangal is such a terribly distracted area and we can do nothing about it. Don't please give us that kind of excuse that merely because on the Eastern Railway you are

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

having certain kind of troubles, anything might happen. That would not pass muster. Don't take shelter under that. Tell us what happened, how it could happen—something which is absolutely inexplicable—where the responsibility lies and what you are going to do to punish those who are culpably responsible for this loss of human life and so many other kinds of loss.

Sir, I am glad the House has this opportunity to ask the Railway Minister to explain much more positively, clearly and categorically then what is stated in these two particular documents which to my mind are so footling, trivial and unexplanatory, that it is almost a contempt of Parliament to lay on the Table of the House this kind of documents.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR (Mathurapur) : Sir, whatever may be the statement of the Railway Minister or the report of the departmental enquiry, the railway ministry is solely responsible for the accident that occurred between Magrahat and Hotar. There is a culvert called Vetka between Hotar and Magrahat. At that point, the underground cable for telephonic communication between Hotar and Magrahat was stolen by miscreants. The theft first occurred on 17-4-71 and these two stations were out of communication for 5 hours and 10 minutes. Then on 30-4-71, for 8 hours there was no communication. In May, there were 13 cases of theft, causing dislocation of communication for a total of 148 hours and 50 minutes. Again in June, there were 10 cases of thefts causing dislocation of communication for a total of 130 hours. Then, just before this accident, on 1st July, there was no communication between these two stations for 16 hours, on 3rd July for 14 hours and 15 minutes, on 4th July for 14 hours and 45 minutes and again 5th July at 7.15 p.m. the theft occured at that particular point called Vetka. The P & T Department again and again requested the railway administration for protection of that bridge and prevention of theft there, but the railway administration did nothing about it. They did not even try to arrange alternative means of communication like wireless between these two stations, which was established after the accident took place on 6th July morning. The railway are spending crores on RPF. If the RPF had been posted there, there would have been no theft and possibly no accident would have occurred. The All India Station Masters' Association represented the matter to the Divisional Superintendent, Sealdah on 22nd June 1971. The Assistant Station Master of Hotar, Station Master of Hotar and Assistant Station Master of Sonarpur represented the matter to the Divisional Superintendent of Sealdah on the 10th of June 1971. They had to work under pressure from two sides, from the passengers and also from Sealdah control. If they do not work as per directions and orders of Sealdah control they will be punished.

Again, who is responsible for pushing these two light engines in tender foremost position without buffer light and side lights, one up and another down, to and from Magrahat and Hotar ? It is certainly Sealdah and not the Assistant Station Masters of Hotar or Magrahat. Yet, they have been suspended. So, the lower category staff are suspended for the faults of the bureaucrats. These assistant station masters have to work for hours on end. Instead of 8 hours work they have to work for 12 hours because certain assistant station masters have been sent for refresher course and no substitutes have been offered. So, there is no relief, no weekly rest to some assistant station masters. The assistant station master at Hotar had to work for more than 12 hours because another assistant station master of the station was directed by the Divisional Operating Superintendent of Sealdah to go for refresher course at Dhanbad.

The guard of that particular passenger train, SD 103 Up was recently promoted

from Class IV to T.C. helper. He had no training as a guard. Still he was working as a guard because he was the favourite of the Divisional Operating Superintendent. This is an instance of nepotism.

The Railway Ministry on page 18 of Central Facts and Major Problems of Indian Railways says that miscreants are causing some dislocation in traffic by theft of overhead wires, cables etc. The Railway Minister had stated in his budget speech that he had talks with Bengal and Bihar Government on the prevention of such thefts. May I know how many of these thefts have been apprehended. The Railway Ministry admitted that there are some receivers of these stolen property and certainly some stolen property is ultimately sold to the railways. Thus, the railway administration becomes the ultimate recipient of its own stolen property.

As I mentioned earlier, the lower category staff of the traffic department had to work under pressure from both the passengers and the railway administration. That particular driver of SD 103 UP was forced to go to duty under threat of punishment. He had some money with him. He wanted to deposit the money at his home before going but he was not allowed the time because he was threatened to go to duty otherwise he will be punished.

16.00 hrs.

Now, I am going to speak about relief operations. The Inspector of Movement (Traffic Safety) was travelling in that particular relief van. He detained the train for 45 minutes at a station 1½ miles away. What business had he to travel in that train ? As regards the question of compensation the injured person is getting Rs. 400 while the next of kin of the dead is getting Rs. 500—difference of Rs. 100 between dead and injured.

Finally, I have received three applications from injured persons who were treated in the First Aid dispensary of the Primary Health Centre of the West Bengal Government but they were turned out from the Scaldah Divisional Office saying that they will not be given any compensation. I will hand over these three applications to the Railway Minister who may get justice done to these three people. Sir, there is a press report in the *Statesmen* that 25 trains will be dis-continued and the speed will be brought down from 60 to 40 m.p.h. Thus, the Railway Administration is going to punish the passengers instead of the thieves. And this is the way of subsidy to the suburban passengers. They cannot punish the thieves. It is because of sheer inefficiency of the Railway Administration that they are going to punish the passengers. I request the Railway Minister to reply to all the points raised by me.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta South) : Sir, in connection with the accidents between Hotar and Magrahat and the recent accident at Ultadanga we have received the statement which was laid on the Table of the House. In the statement it was simply explained about the situation how the accident happened and the latest development, that is, after these accidents what was done by the railway authorities, and nothing more than that. The situation of the accident and the miseries of the people after the accident were so acut and terrible that . I expected when I took my chance to participate in this debate that certain short reply or statement will come to us giving certain informations, for which and for what reasons, who was responsible, etc. because in the first accident on 6-7-1971 it was written in the statement that from 7.50 p. m. to the whole night there were no communication channels by way of telephone, telegraph, etc.

I cannot understand, in spite of all these difficulties, when the whole communication has collapsed, how the station master or the yard master advised or directed the railway drivers to start the

[Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi]

light engines. I cannot follow it. Secondly, how, in spite of the collapse of communications, even the Traffic Superintendent, who is a high dignitary in the railways and who is a highly paid officer, advised those people to go with the trains.

About the second accident that has happened in Ultadanga very recently in Calcutta, the signalling authorities there know that on the suburban line there was a passenger train after evey 15 minutes either from Sealdah to Ranaghat or from sealdah to Krishnanagar. After 15 minutes usually the local train passes. I cannot follow how the signalling authorities allowed the other train to go on the same track.

So, I think, the trouble was absolutely with the railway officials. It was their negligence of duty and job and they should be punished.

Ultimately, what we have seen is that one Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety was appointed to inquire into the matter of accident. Of course, we have not yet received the inquiry report. But it is my view—I do not know what is the view of other Members-in West Bengal when a student dies or is killed in the lock-up of the police, the inquiry authority is vested in the Commissioner of Police or the officer in charge of the stations. When some railway mischief is done in which the railway authorities are responsible the inquiry commission or the higher authority goes to the railway authority itself. I cannot understand how the truth will come out as to the exact cause and who were responsible.

In view of this I would like to know whether on further occasions the Minister is ready to appoint some high power authority, apart from railways, to investigate into these matters--of course, not Members of Parliament as Shri Samar Guha suggested. That Member always thinks that in all cases, whether it is Bangla Desh or Netaji probe or railway accident, some Members of Parliament should be appointed to look into the matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Self-appointing authority.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Jack of all trades.

I want to know whether the Minister is ready to do that.

Then, coming to compensation, if I go to the train without ticket; I may be caught by the railway police, put into the jail or asked to pay a fine because I am guilty; but when passengers travelling in the train get into a difficulty or meet with an accident due to the railway authorities' negligence, it is the railway authorities who will pay to the passengers. What will they pay ? I do not want compensation. I want to know whether the Minister is ready, without giving compensation, to give fresh appointment opportunities to the survivors of the families who lost their lives. Rs. 500 or Rs. 1,000 is not relief to a family whose head of the family dies. So, I would like to appeal to the Minister and know from him categorically whether the survivors of the families of those railway personnel and poor passengers--he might be some vendor, shop-keeper, clerk or Grade IV staff of the railways—any member of the family whoever is eligible for any post in the railways, would be provided appointment opportunity in the railways.

My third point is regarding stealing and other things. We always face trouble in west Bengal about stealing of copper wires and other things. In my Railway Budget speech I asked the Minister specifically to make an inquiry. The other friends just now said that it was really unfortunate that what was being stolen was being sold again to the railway authorities. The railway authorities should be responsible to receive this material but who are stealing

it must be inquired into. It is not only the anti-social elements who are stealing it but there are certain politically patronised people who are behind it.

So that, should be enquired into. I should not blame the Railway Protection Force. I have gone through their difficulties. What is the authority of the Railway Protection Force ? When something is stolen or damaged and taken away from the railway jurisdiction and put into the civil jurisdiction nearby the railway station, they cannot go there and investigate it. They say, it is under the West Bengal police authority. They cannot go there. These things are being managed by the railway authorities, by *durbans* or something like that. So, there must be some arrangement of amalgamation or cooperation or coordination between the G. R. P. and the R. P. F. to stop all these things. This is related to accidents. As the wires are stolen, the communications collapse. This is what happens. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is about these two particular accidents.

How do the Railway Protection Force and other things come in ? Please try to be relevant.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : All this is related. I am very much relevant. When the communications collapse, if the R. P. F. people are permitted to take charge of the railway tracks to look after them, whether any engine or train is coming or not, the number of accidents can be checked.

Lastly, I would submit one thing about the Rajdhani Express which is the speediest train. There have been several attempts to create some collusion or accident with the Rajdhani Express. There was an attempt made near Dhanbad very recently. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether some special attention will be given and protective measures will be taken to ensure the safety of passengers from apprehended dangers and accidents.

With these words, I would like to ask once again whether the hon. Minister will consider, without giving compensation, the question of providing opportunities of jobs in the railways for the families, the dependants, of those who are killed in the accidents.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA (Domariaganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the accidents in question are very deplorable and I am quite sure the hon. Minister will make enquiries and try to satisfy the House as to why these accidents occurred and what steps are being taken in future to prevent them.

I would like to take a different view of the entire question in order to examine and put a point of view before the House for its consideration. I do not believe that the standard of efficiency in the Railway as a whole has fallen down. I think, the Indian Railways on the whole have been very efficiently running their job and doing it well. Of course, there is a lot of corruption. Corruption is rampant, discipline is lacking and many weaknesses are there.

May I point out to my friends to consider a view point which may appear perhaps relevant to that, that due to proliferation of problems, increasing in numbers, and expansion of the activities of railways, the qualitative change, a deterioration, has come about in the entire functioning and administration of railways ? The frequency or travelling has immensely increased. Perhaps, it has gone beyond the control of the Minister concerned or the Railway Board to manage it. Today, the travelling has become so frequent, so rampant, so big, and the traffic has increased to such an extent that everything is lagging behind the increased acceleration that has taken place in the set-up of railway administration in the country.

[Shri K. D. Malaviya]

I think, therefore, that even for the sake of passenger traffic.....

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सभापति महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the bell be rung.....

Now, there is quorum. The hon. Member may continue.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I am making out a case that the entire policy of the Government should be not to encourage too much travelling on the Railways. This is my case for your consideration. There is too much travelling now, perhaps, as I think, without any purpose. For a long time when we are developing our economic activities and when we are concentrating on more and more increase of freight traffic on the Railways, I think it is much better that we do not allow specials for Kumbh Melas, Ardh Kumbh Melas, Amavasya Melas, etc. when millions travel taking advantage of the charitable disposition of the hon Minister for Railways. I think it is high time that we should give very serious thought to discourage the railways.....(*Interruptions*) Especially, Mr, Chairman, in Bihar and the eastern part of India, I think this policy will perhaps do good to us, whether it is a question of stealing copper wire or mismanagement or anything. People do not make mistakes in order to kill people. It is unconsciously being done and why have these various accidents come up before us ? Because of certain qualitative change that has come up in the entire administrative machinery. There are technical reasons, too many technical and complicated reasons which are becoming perhaps beyond the control of the railway administration. Even if you employ a thousand men, you cannot control the very nature of the problems that are being created by increase in passenger traffic. Therefore, the Government should very seriously consider whether it is really profitable for them also and as a social good to increase the traffic as such. Because of that why should we not discourage the passenger traffic ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA) : It is my fundamental right.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA : What is the fundamental right ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : To-day the railway service has deteriorated to such an extent that I very much would like to say :

Travel by plane and be on the top of the world.

Travel by Indian Railways and see thy grave-yard.

I had repeatedly asked and during the budget I had repeatedly requested hon Mr. Hanumanthaiya, if he kindly lends his ears to us, to depute some special team from the Railway Board to look after the Sealdah Division which has very nearly gone sick. In two months you had two head-on-collisions. You cannot talk of removal of fish plates, sabotage, unfortunately for you.

In the Ultadanga accident, the death toll shown by the Railways is unacceptable to us because our information is that the number of people who died is much more than what you have told us.

AN HON MEMBER : What is the source ?

SHRI JOYTIRMOY BOSU : I will tell the Minister. I am speaking on your behalf. This Ultadanga accident could be attributed to the overworked motorman.

He was fatigued. There was some slight drizzle; his eyes were fatigued; he could not see the red signal; therefore collision took place. This is my guess, There have been frequent thefts of underground cables; this happened for 30 times in about 3 months. Trains are made to run without any signal. It is a very serious accident. Three engines, mobile things, collided with each other almost within a verry short span of time. What actually happened on that night ? My information is this. Sealdah Control forced the Assistant Station Master to run the train violating Rule 161 to 164 of Chapter VII of Block Working Manual. Let Mr. Hanumanthaiya correct me if I am wrong. Let him tell me if this is correct or not. We have been urging again again that the Railways must stop the thefts of wires; but what happened ? 30 times it has taken place; no action was taken. Neither Sealdah nor Calcutta division took any steps or made any alternate arrangements to ensure the safety of the passengers. In that ill-fated passenger, the guard was only a Class IV staff. He was allowed to work as Guard just one month before that accident. I want to know from Mr. Hanumanthaiya whether this is true or not.

He was admitted on flimsy grounds in the Railway Hospital so that he does not appear before the Inquiry Commission. And, once the papers were prepared, after 7 days he was allowed to come and appear in the public. Police did not see the relevant documents in time. The authorities changed the chart on 8th of July, after the accident.

What is most important is this. As laid down in the Commission of Inquiry Act of 1952, a judicial inquiry must be instituted in both the cases of these accidents that have taken place. Departmental inquiry is nothing but a farce.

Now, what about taking Insurance cover for all the railway passengers ? Now, life insurance, general insurance, everything, is under your control. You can have a blanket cover for the passengers, and for the cargo. The poor man may get something so that his family is saved of starvation. Kindly consider this suggestion and see if you can work it out.

About cable thefts, I have got a few press cuttings. You have got so many forces, the Railway Protection Force, the Police force, the Armed Force, the Central and State Protection force and all that. They are your pet children, saviours from everything. I can tell you what they are doing. There is one item in *Jugantar*. It says :

> "The French Government's cable costing Rs. 3 lakhs was stolen and it was recovered from the house of a Railway Protection Force member, from his village home in Purnea district."

Is this true or not, Mr. Hanumanthaiya ? What about your Railway Police ? Please see the item in *Jugantar* dated 2-8-71.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What has all these things to do with the accident ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, these accidents have all happened due to the repeated thefts of cables. They are blaming that thefts of cables and wires have been taking place and therefore, accidents are occurring, and these thefts are taking place with the connivance of the railway officials. I am giving just a little information on that.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands) : He is misleading the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : In the police barracks as Berhampore...

MR CHAIRMAN : It is better that the hon. Member confines himself to this particular accident under discussion now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Within the police barracks of Berhampore district

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

and Murshidabad, a lakh of rupees worth of stolen railway property was recovered only the other day. I would like to know whether it is correct or not.

MR CHAIRMAN : This is about wires, but the hon. Member is referring to theft of railway property.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It includes wires and cables and wheel fittings and other things. There is cable thieving and again the wheel axle fittings etc. are removed, and as a result, thousands of wagons are remaining immobilised. This is a ring where the police and antisocial elements and a section of the railway officials are hand in gloves and they are functioning in this ring. So, the hon. Minister has to cure the internal arrangement before he goes anywhere else.

This statistics that the hon. Minister is giving about railway accidents has lost all meaning. In our country, unfortunately, death does not agitate Government because life is so very cheap : The Railway Board has proved thoroughly unequal to this task...

MR CHAIRMAN : Are we having a railway debate once again or are we having a debate on this particular accident ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : These accidents have all arisen because of inefficiency, collaborating with thieves and so on.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : He is not confining himself to this accident.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Why does he not get up and speak instead of comming here as a running commentator. I have never heard him speak in this house.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : I am only requesting the Chairman to rule it as irrelevant. I am only pointing this out to him. I am not talking to the hon. Member but to the Chairman.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Let us get the record of Shri K. D. Malaviya's speech, and let us compare it with what are saying, and he will find that there is not much difference, because we have to tackle the problem from the national angle.

MR CHAIRMAN : When Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi was speaking, I had requested him to confine himself to the point. Similarly, I am requesting the hon. Member also to confine himself to the point, and not go over the whole ground.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : These are all interconnected. 62 lakhs of passengers are exposed to risk every day, and 10,000 trains are running every day, covering about 60,000 k.m. In 1966-67, there had been 48,235 casualties, 41,270 direct responsibility, 1572 fatal and 3471 injured.

The Kunzru Committee's report says clearly that 75 per cent of the accidents are avoidable. The Rajadhyaksha committee report as well as the Kunzru committee report have said that it is due to fatigue and exhaustion of the working staff. They say that although in records it is said that the employees work only for ten hours, yet sometimes they work for 14 hours and even more. So, if the hon. Minister really wants to prevent the railway accidents which are becoming so frequent today, he has to look into the matter from a far bigger angle instead of trying to find a remedy for each and every single accident and trying to white-wash the whole thing.

I condemn the Railway Administration today, and I say that they must provide adequate compensation to the families of those who have been killed in these accidents.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) : सभापति जी, 193 के अन्तर्गत श्री समर गुहा द्वारा यह चर्चा उठाई गई है, मैं सदन

को बतलाना चाहता हूं कि यह जो दुर्घटना हुई है, इस का मुख्य कारण है—कर्मचारियों से समय से अधिक काम लेना। वे लोग इतने ज्यादा थक जाते हैं कि सावधानी से काम नहीं कर पाते। अनेकों बार पहले इस सदन में इस बात की चर्चा उठाई गई है.....

सभापति महोदय : यह घटना कैसे घटी है, इस बात पर बहस है।

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : मैं वही बता रहा हूं। उन से अधिक काम लिया गया और असावधानी के कारण यह घटना हुई है। मैं इस समय इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि जिस कारण से भी यह घटना हुई, क्या उसकी न्यायिक जांच हुई है ? इस के लिये कौन दोषी हैं, क्या छोटे कर्मचारी दोषी हैं या बड़े अफसर दोषी है। यदि बड़े अफसर छोटे कर्मचारियों के साथ लापरवाही और बेरहमी के साथ व्यवहार करते हैं, उन से अधिक काम लेते हैं, और उनकी मानसिक थकान के कारण यह घटना हुई है तो जांच से सारे तथ्य आपके सामने आयेंगे। मेरा यह विश्वास है और यह सत्य है कि यह घटना बहुत अधिक काम लेने के कारण हुई है।

अब जहां तक चोरी की बात है, इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं काफी चोरियां होती हैं। मुझे भी उधर काफी घूमने का मौका मिला है, पटरियां उखाड़ देते हैं, जान-बूझ कर कुछ ऐसे तत्व हैं जो लोगों की जान लेने के लिये हाथ धोकर पीछे पड़ हुए हैं और देश में आतंक फैलाना चाहते हैं। क्या ऐसे तत्वों को सरकार कड़ी निगाह से, अधिक सतत हो कर पाबन्दी लगा सकती है, अरेस्ट कर सकती है, दण्ड दे सकती है ? मैं चाहता हूं कि इस घटना की न्यायिक जांच की जाय, ताकि तथ्य सामने आ सकें।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदय, यह जो होटार मैंगराहाट में 6 जुलाई को दुर्घटना हुई, जिस में 19 आदमी मरे और बहुत सारे घायल हुए, जिन में 6 रेलवे मजदूर मरे, इस तरह की घटना आये-दिन होती रहती हैं। इस सम्बन्ध मैं आल इण्डिया स्टेशन मास्टर्ज एसोशियेशन का जो मुख-पत्र है—मूवमेन—उस के कुछ अ श पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं ताकि आप को वास्तविकता की जानकारी हो सके और आप जानकारियों के आधार पर समुचित कार्यवाही कर सकें, जिससे कि आइन्दा इस तरह की दुर्घटनायें न हों और आम जनता या रेलवे कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु न होने पाये।

सभापति जी, वह अ श इस प्रकार है—

"There was total failure of communications between Hotar and Magrahat on the previous night. Trains were run of special rules for running trains during total failure of communications on single line. Magrahat sent line clear enquiry by the last up. passenger train for 3 trains in a saries, namely, Up goods Special or SD 101 Up, SD 103 Up. Hotar granted line clear by last Dn. passenger train for three trains, namely SD 101 Up, UP Goods Special and SD 103 UP (leaving Magrahat at 4.44 hours). SD 101 Up first passenger train arrived Hotar safely. But there was one light engine to go to down direction to work up Goods Special for which line clear was granted.

"It is stated that the Section Controller forced the ASM on duty at Hotar to push the light engine in down direction as the Up Goods Special was not supposed to come through line clear for the same was

[श्री रामवतार शास्त्री]

granted. Moreover, this light engine was to work that Goods Special. If the goods special was not running, their was a time lag of about 1½ hours till SD 103 Up starts at 4.44 hours. Under these compelling circumstances of threatening by controller in the name of officers to punish the ASM if he did not push the engine, the ASM on duty at Hotar pushed the engine in down direction with authority to proceed with out line clear".

मैं इतना ही पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता था। इससे अन्दाज लग जायेगा कि इसके लिये दोषी कौन है। आम तौर से जब कोई दुर्घटना होती है तो हम लोग मजदूरों पर लांछन लगाकर निकल जाते हैं, अफसरों को कभी पकड़ा नहीं जाता है। यह ठीक है कि अगर कोई मजदूर गलती करता है तो उसको जरूर पकड़िये लेकिन आम तौर से कभी भी कोई अफसर पकड़ा नहीं जाता है। आप इसकी ठीक से जांच कराइये तो आप देखेंगे कि सेक्शन कन्ट्रोलर ने किस तरह से काम किया। अगर उन्होंने गलत काम किया तो उनको पकड़ा जाना चाहिए। उनकी असावधानी की वजह से, उनकी कर्तव्य-परायणता में कमी की वजह से इतने बहुमूल्य जीवन गए। इतने लोग और कर्मचारी मर गए। तो मैं आपका ध्यान इसी तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं कि आप आसानी के साथ रेल मजदूरों पर दोषारोपण करके अलग न हो जायें नहीं तो आगे और भी एक्सीडेन्ट्स इसी प्रकार होते रहेंगे। इसमें सख्ती करने की जरूरत है और अफसरों को पकड़ने की जरूरत है। जैसे आपने टाइम पर ट्रेन्स को चलाने के सम्बन्ध में गलती की तो कहीं कहीं उसमें सुधार हुआ है। इसी तरह से आपने बड़े बड़े अफसरों को इधर से उधर तबदील किया—यह भी अच्छा काम किया है। इसी प्रकार से पूर्वी रेलवे में जो दुर्घनायें हुई उनमें अगर आप यह कहकर निकल जायेंगे कि नक्सलाइट्स ने करवा दीं, वहां ला ऐंड आर्डर खराब है या पूर्वी क्षेत्र बिल्कुल डिस्टर्ब्ड है तो इससे काम नहीं चलेगा। यदि आप अस्लियत को दबायेंगे तो इस तरह का गोल-माल करने वाले अफसर छुट्टा घूमते रहेंगे और मामूली कर्मचारियों को आप सजा देते रहेंगे लेकिन बीमारी अच्छी नहीं होगी। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि यदि आप चाहते हैं कि आगे इस तरह की दुर्घटनायें न हों तो आप इन बातों पर ध्यान दीजिए। मुख-पत्र में बहुत सी बातें हैं जिनको मैं कह सकता हूं, इनको मैं आपके पास भेजूंगा और यदि सभापति महोदय इजाजत दें तो इनको टेबिल पर रखने के लिए भी तैयार हूँ ताकि आपको पूरी जानकारी हो सके और इन बातों की जानकारी करके कार्यवाही कीजिए—यही मेरा निवेदन है। तभी हम इन एक्सीडेन्ट्स को बचा सकेंगे और इनकी वजह से देश को, जनता को और रेल मजदूरों को जो क्षति होती है जीवन की और धन की वह समाप्त हो सकेगी। यही मेरा निवेदन है कि आप इस तरफ ध्यान दीजिए और इसकी छानबीन ठिकाने से होनी चाहिए, इसको हश-अप नहीं होना चाहिए। अगर आप रेलवे अफसरों से इंक्वायरी करायेंगे तो वे क्या करेंगे इसको आप समझ सकते हैं—वे अफसरों को तो बचायेंगे और रेल मजदूरों पर छुरी चलायेंगे। यही मुझे आपसे निवेदन करना था।

सभापति महोदय : आप उसको टेबिल पर मत रखिए बल्कि मिनिस्टर के पास भेज दीजियेगा।

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA) : Sir, the

House is rightly concerned about these accidents. I myself feel very miserable whenever I get information that an accident has taken place. Several Members naturally are anxious to know the reasons for these accidents. Particularly my young friend Mr. Das Munsi wanted to have the truth, the real truth, regarding this accident.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : सभापति महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung. Now there is quorum. He may continue.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA : The hon. member Shri Das Munsi was very particular that the enquiry must be impartial and the truth must be known. If the railway administration holds an enquiry and comes to some conclusion, that naturally cannot be accepted as impartial and true. Therefore, statutory provision has been made that the enquiry should be held by an independent authority. In the appropriate Act a separate Commission to make such enquiries has been constituted, and that Commission is not under the jurisdiction of the Railway Ministry. It is deliberately put under the charge of a different Minister. It is now under the charge of the Minister of Tourism. Therefore, in order to ensure that the enquiry is impartial, that the truth is ascertained, Parliament in its wisdom has passed an enactment creating a separate, independent, impartial authority for the purpose of enquiring and finding out the truth.

My hon. friend Mr. Mukerjee and others were very particular that they must know the reasons for these accidents. If I give the reasons, either it will prejudice the enquiry, or it may not be ultimately found to be correct in the light of the enquiry in a court. Therefore, the very many questions that have been asked by various members are relevant, but these questions have to be answered by the enquiry, and these two accidents are under enquiry. We have not yet got the reports of these two enquiries. As soon as they are ready, I will gladly have the reports placed before the House for your consideration and scrutiny.

I am in agreement with the point made by Mr. Ramavatar Shastri and several other members that this accident should not furnish an opportunity to punish the lower category people, to victimise the people who are in the lower echelons of the Railway Administration. I assure you that no such thing can ever be done so long as I am here. I will not protect anybody higher up in order to punish those lower down.

So far as over-working and pressurisation are concerned, such things are not allowed, so far as I am aware. The Kunzru Committee, to which reference was made by several hon. memberes made this recommendation. The Railway administration has accepted it and is implementing it. If there are any violations against the accepted policy and rules, and they are brought to the notice of appropriate authorities or even to my notice, by hon. members, I will take strict notice of it. The policy that hon. members think as wise has already been accepted by the railways. Only in the implementation part of it, it may be defective here and there. Whenever it is pointed out, against those officers who pressurise the workers and make the railway staff at lower levels work for longer hours than warranted and put them to physical and mental strain, I assure the House that I will take appropriate steps. Unfortunately, in this case the driver is dead, but the records show that he was not overworked. In fact, he had a break of about 18 hours. He started after full rest and by the time the accident took place, he had worked for only 4

[Shri Hanumanthaiya]

hours. Therefore, in this case at least, there was no question of the driver being fatigued by over-work. But the enquiry may go into this question also whether there was fatigue due to over-work and make appropriate findings. We have accepted the policy and framed the rules for this purpose. If there is any deviation from it, it has merely to be pointed out to me or to the appropriate authorities and we will take action. There is no question of allowing pressurisation of drivers, guards or station masters or any staff.

Several members have referred to compensation. There are set rules so far as *ex gratia* payment and compensation are concerned. In this case also, those rules have been followed. In the case of those who were killed, Rs. 500 *ex gratia* payment is made. This Rs. 500 is not compensation. It is just meant for the funeral and other expenses. People who think that this Rs. 500 is the amount of compensation being paid to the relation of a dead person are wrong. For compensation, there is a separate provision under the Act. *Ex-gratia* payment is quite apart from and without prejudice to compensation claim payable under section 82A of the Indian Railways Act. Compensation can be any amount upto a maximum of Rs. 20,000 in respect of any one person who has been injured or who dies as a result of an accident to a train carrying passengers. Therefore, compensation claim is quite a separate from *ex gratia* payment and we should not confuse one with the other. Wherever people are dead or seriously injured, the proper procedure would be followed in the matter of paying compensation.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar) : The term *ex gratia* is not proper. What is *ex gratia* here ?

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as Bengal is concerned, my hon. friend, Shri H. N. Mukerjee warned me not to take shelter behind the people. He is a very good man and I do not know why his goodness has not permeated the atmosphere of Sealdah and Howrah stations which, he says, are in his constituency. The kind of things going on at Sealdah and Howrah stations are beyond one's comprehension. They cannot even be described. If compared with the people who purchase tickets, the number of people who do not purchase tickets is in such an overwhelmingly greater number that it is impossible to have staff to check them. The position in Sealdah station is such that even season ticket-holders find that their seats are occupied by ticketless travellers and so they also come to the conclusion that it is better not to purchase tickets when there are so many ticketless travellers. The deterioration in the situation in that area is not a matter for taking shelter. It is a matter of utmost shame. I do not say that we are not responsible and somebody else is responsible. As a nation we have to bow our head in shame about ticketless travel and various other activities that are going on in those areas. Our efforts should be to check these activities.

If it happens in my State or Andhra or Tamilnadu, where ticketless travel and the criminally-minded people are few the police can tackle it. But if out of 1,000 passengers 900 go without tickets and when the ticket checking staff go to them they are beaten, stabbed or thrown out of the train then it is difficult to tackle such a situation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then how ticketless travel is connected with the accidents ?

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA : Sir, you may be very wise in your remark but the atmosphere that was described by the hon. Members has to be cleared and we have to defend the government. I cannot accept your wise statement because a lot of things appear in the proceedings and the newspapers, all the time saying that the railway administration is in the wrong,

this government is wrong and the opposition is in the right. I do not accept that point of view.

I am saying all these things, not as a party man but in the true patriotic spirit. The number of thefts that are going on at Sealdah and Howrah are known to hon. Members. We have to apportion blame wherever it lies. So far as the railways are concerned, I own it to the extent we are responsible. But to exonerate everybody else and to blame only the railway administration is not proper. There has to be a sense of proportion.

So far as thefts and criminal activities are concerned, which incidentally are related to accidents also, 412 people have been arrested and detained for criminal activities. Recently, we had several conferences at the State level where the Bengal officials and the railway officials have come to an agreement in order to coordinate our efforts so that these criminal activities are checked. For the last two or three months they are on the low side.

I hope the time will come when we will be able to stop these activities with the goodwill and cooperation of the Members of the Opposition also. It is too serious a matter for party purposes. What is going on in West Bengal is a matter with which all of you are equally concerned—the railways being subjected to such damages, thefts and chain pullings—that blaming the railway administration or blaming a few officers will not be a justifiable attitude to take.

The House will excuse me if I am not able to answer every question that has been pertinently asked because a statutory enquiry is already being held into these matters. Some hon. Members made the suggestion that a Committee of Members of Parliament may be set up and I agree with my hon. friend, Shri H. N. Mukerjee that it is not necessary. If the hon. Members of Parliament in whose constituency these things happened make any enquiries I will pay utmost respect to their observations and suggestions. Therefore, it is not necessary that a separate committee should be appointed for the purpose. I have often said, and repeat, that every Member of Parliament is welcome to make suggestions, point out the defects in the administration and I am prepared to rectify those things with utmost sincerity.

Many Members made the suggestion for coordination between State Police, and the Railway Protection Force. That is a welcome suggestion. It is already being implemented. During the last three months we had a series of conferences with the Government of Bihar and Government of West Bengal. They have extended their cooperation and we are working in unison without any hitch whatsoever in order to bring all these criminal activities under control. In addition the Army is also being made use by the Bengal Government and I hope this joint effort of the State Police force, R. P. F. and the Army wherever it is necessary will be able to bring some satisfaction so far as the railway working is concerned.

Many Members of Parliament are rightly concerned about these accidents. When they speak with so much concern an atmosphere is created, that the accidents are happening at such a large scale and in such number that it is almost unsafe to travel by trains. It is not my opinion but of the Wanchoo Committee, which was appointed for the purpose of finding solutions, who made the observation that the Indian Railways are among the biggest railway systems in the world. We run, as hon. Members know, 10,000 trains a day and if one accident or the other takes place here and there, it should not be taken out of the context and exaggerated.

[Shri Hanumanthaiya]

17.00 hrs.

In fact, the figures show that accidents have been decreasing for the last few years. It is not that the number of accidents is going up. It is not that my advocacy is on the one side or the other but it will be seen from the table that the number of accidents came down steadily from 1,293 during 1964-65 to 840 during 1970-71.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Here is the report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety which says talking about the use of WAM-1 engines at page 20 :-

> "That above clearly brought out the inherent shortcomings of the WAM-1 locomotive and this aspect was again brought to the notice of the Railway Board in February 1967 for due consideration. Nevertheless, the Railway Board in exercise of their over-riding powers, authorised the Railway Admiinstrations to operate these locomotives at the maximum speed of 100 Km. P. h."

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are only concerned with the two statements, one made by the Deputy Minister of Railways on the 7th July, 1971 regarding the train accident between Hotar and Magrahat stations on the Eastern Railway on the 6th July, 1971, and the other by the Minister of Railways on the 2nd August, 1971, regarding collision between suburban Trains Nos. K-62 Down and P. 398 Down at Ultadanga Road Station of the Eastern Railway on the 31st July, 1971. I do not know how the other points raised by Members and the reply given by him are relevant.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) : We are hundred per cent in agreement with you. He is saying everything except about the accident.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA : My hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, who takes pride in going to the Library, is very particular about finding out old books and old statistics. All that he wants is some figures in order to blame somebody. He has not yet cultivated an objective attitude of assessing things, blaming where blame is due and appreciating where appreciation is due. He has yet to reach that stage.

The current statistics show that the number of accidents have come down during these 5 years from 1293 to 840. I am not justifying that there must be 830 accidents because that is a lesser figure. Far from it. I will certainly do my very best with the incentive you have given me by way of criticising and making suggestions to see that the accidents are minimised as much as possible.

17·06 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION *RE:* TAX EVASION BY BIRLAS AND OTHERS IN 1969-70

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicherry) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the tax evasion done by Birlas is a part of the greater question of tax evasion. tax avoidance and also tax arrears occurring in our country in a bigger way. It is a matter of nearly Rs. 1 crore being evaded or kept in arrears by the big business houses and other people. So, if I speak a little beyond the scope of Birlas affairs, I hope, I will be excused.

Then, 5 years after devaluation, the country has come to know about the fact that Birla empire was pre-warned about impending devaluation and it is also alleged that the influence of the monopoly houses is not merely small. They could influence Ministers, they could influence top officials of the banks and they could

get all the information. The country, by this warning given to Birlas a few days before devaluation, lost an amount of Rs. 75 lakhs in foreign exchange. This is the latest story about the big scandal in which the Birla house is associated with.

I would like to mention another story of tax-evasion which is also associated with the house of Birlas. The Birlas filed their accounts to the Government in respect of the Hindustan Engineering and Construction Company, for 1961-62 and 1962-63, showing a profit of Rs. 1·62 lakhs, a small profit, and afterwards the Government was informed that the real profit earned by the Birla Company, I mean, the Hindustan Engineering and Constructon Company, was not Rs. 1·62 lakhs but it was Rs. 72 lakhs. The Government invested it and found out that it was really Rs. 72 lakhs. On Rs. 72 lakhs, the Government immediately demanded Rs. 36 lakhs as tax. Without any questioning of the fact, in the beginning, they said that the profit was only Rs. 1.62 lakhs. But when it was unearthed that Rs. 72 lakhs was the profit, they gave Rs, 36 lakhs. Again, the Income-Tax Department charged a penalty of Rs. 6 lakhs. Now they have gone to the court to challenge whether Rs. 6 lakhs penalty should be given.

The fact that I would like to bring to the attention of the hon. Minister and also the House is that in the beginning, the house of Birlas had said that the profit was only Rs. 1.62 lakhs in respect of a company from which they could amass an enormous profit of Rs. 72 lakhs. And when it was found, the story is still more tragic. This is all good about what happened. Government has got Rs. 36 lakhs. They unearthed the whole thing and this is all the good part of it. After that, certain things have happened. Mr. Johnson, who was the officer responsible and who took an interest in finding out and unearthing this scandal, was immediately promoted and transferred. Promotion was not given with the good intention of promoting the officer but the Birla lobby is so much entrenched in the Ministry that they wanted to get this man out of the whole thing so that their black business would go uninterrupted. Is this not a fact that this happened in our country? That is another story. I don't know whether this is the way we are dealing with the officers who are really interested in unearthing black money. Nobody would do that.

Then, there is another aspect of the story. The Government was furnished with information of tax evasion by a certain individual. The Minister knows him so well . . . (*Interruptions*) I hope the Minister will tell the name. The information was given to responsible quarters and the man was block-listed. To day he is a black-listed person. . .

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Morarji Bhai ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No name please.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : But, whatever be the case, the Government have not even till this day made the services of that man useful because he is a person, a very resourceful man who can give more information; but Government did not that. I would like to know what the Minister will say about all these things.

Another thing about the Birlas concern. In the Andhra Assembly recently there was a discussion about the Allwyn Metal Works run by the Government. But, some years ago, this company was running at that time also on a profitable basis—I do not know the reason which prompted the Government to hand over

[Shri C. K. Chandrappan]

the management of the company to the Birlas.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Contributions.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: May be. Any way, it was handed over to the Birlas and the Birlas were running the industry getting good profits out of it all those years and then in 1966-67 there was a talk that the Government might take over that industry. Till that time the company showed increasing profits every year. When talk began that the Government was going to take over the company, immediately in 1966-67, the company started showing a loss in its accounts, and losses to the tune of Rs. 56 lakhs and Rs. 39 lakhs respectively were shown, and when the question was raised on the floor of the Andhra Assembly, Mr. Brahmananda Reddy told the House that he suspected manipulation of accounts and he said an inquiry whold be instituted. I would like to know what happened about that case, whether the inquiry has been instituted and whether it is found that the Birlas have been cheating the Government. I do not know what has happened afterwards. The interesting thing again is that after the company was taken over by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in 1969-70, it showed profits. So, the company before that thought that it would be taken over by the State. So they showed losses, but after it was taken over by the Government, it has again shown profits. In the meantime, Birlas wanted to dissuade the Government, to demoralise the Government, by showing a manipulated accoumt of losses and showing to the people, 'If you are spending public money, you are rather sinking the public money'. These are the tactic of the Birla House.

It is not done by the Birlas alone; it is done by all the 75 Monopoly Houses; it is done by others too. It is not the 'monopoly' of the Monopoly Houses alone. Other Business Houses are also doing it in a much bigger way. There is another information which I am going to give from another document. I trust my friend, hon. Minister, will excuse me if I say that the information given by the Ministry may not always be correct. In this case also, it is all shrouded in mystery. About the Monopoly House of Mundhra, a question was asked in the Rajya Sabha. The then Minister of Finance (Shri P. C. Sethi) fold the House that they had a tax-arrears of Rs. 2.2 crores, quite a big amount. This amount of Rs. 2.2 crores was what waa announced on 25th of March, 1969. The fact was something else.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The discussion is on Birlas only.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: This is something which is done not by Birlas alone. When this figure of Rs. 2.2 crores was mentioned, what was the position actually? I am not quoting from unpublished or unofficial sources; I am quoting from authentic Government sources. The Commissioner of Income-tox West Bengal Mr, K. E. Johnson, published certan figures. According to those figures this is Rs. 2.80 crores. The Minister said Rs. 2.2 crores. Here it is stated that it is Rs. 2.80 crores, that is, under the first category, tax arrears for dues exceeding 9 months, bu t not exceeeding one year. The second category is for a period of one year and 3 months and above. The third category is for 2 years and above. They have got another 12 sister concerns also; Mundhra is their sister concern. They had another arrear of Rs. 2.5 crores. So, 100% more were the arrears.

While the Minister said that it is Rs. 2.2 crores, it is actually something like Rs. 5 crores. The question before the country is this. What are the Government going to do about it? Are they going to remain helpless?

I am sure, Mr. Ganesh will give a fine reply. He will say, he shares the concern of the hon. Member, he shared the concern of the House. The hon. Finance Minister himself said the other day in the House that there is a parallel black-money empire which is operating in this country. I am quoting Mr. Chavan himself. That is why he cannot control prices; that is why he has to tax the common people to get more money.

The Income-tax arrears and tax evasion as estimated officially together come to more than Rs. 1500 crores. Is it not something very shocking? Is this not a very big amount? Mere promises are not going to do anything good. If Government has a mind to do certain things, they should do things with certain determination. That is the present position. The question is: How can this be doue?

There are certain other figures also about tax arrears which I would now like to mention.

A sample study was made by the Auditor General as on 1970, March 31. It stood at Rs. 6830 million. After one year has passed, as on 31st March, 1971, it stood at Rs. 9600 million. So, something must be done about it. There have been various comm ittees. the Wanchoo Committee and other Experts committees which went into it. Is this Government going to demonetise the currency?

MR. CHAIRMAN: How is this connected? You are going to another subject.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: It is very much related and connected with demonetisation. Otherwise, the black money will not come out. If demonetisation would be done, then it would be a step forward and something can be done. I am sure the hon. Minister himself will agree that the present legislations regarding this are quite insufficient, because whenever tax evasion is found out or tax arrears are found out, immediately they take the issue to the court. So, I would like to know whether these legislations are going to be amended drastically so that we can punish very stringently and very severely the tax-evaders and tax-dodgers.

I would also like to know whether Government are going to take measures to stop over-invoicing and under-invoicing and also under-valuation of property when it is sold. These are the ways by which tax is evaded, black money is created and black money is made into good money.

I would like to know that Government would like to do in regard to these things and particularly in relation to the Birlas. I have mentioned three cases. Government promised last year, Shri P. C. Sethi said in this House, that investigations were going on. What is the stage at which that investigation is today? Are Government going to set up some other machinery so that the Birlas can be brought to book? This is what I would like to ask, and I hope the hon. Minister would give us a satisfactory answer.

श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर (केसरिया): सभापति महोदय, मुझे प्रश्न तो पूछने ही हैं, लेकिन उस के साथ दो तीन बातें भी कहना चाहता हूं। इस देश का समाजवाद बड़ा

[श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर]

विचित्र है कि जहां पर अगर बिड़ला टैक्स इवेजन करते हैं तो उन को सजायें नहीं दी जातीं, लेकिन अगर मध्यम वर्ग के दूसरे लोग टैक्स इवेजन करते हैं तो उनको और दूसरे आम लोगों को सजायें दी जाती हैं। इस बात को हमारे मंत्रियों ने, प्रधान मन्त्री ने इस सदन के अन्दर और अखबारों ने सम्पादकीय में कबूल किया है कि इस देश में टैक्स इवेजन भारी पैमाने पर होता है। अर्थ-शास्त्रियों ने भी इस बात को बतलाया है कि हालांकि सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर आकृष्ट किया गया है फिर भी कुछ काम नहीं हो पाया है।

इसलिये मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि जिन बड़े अधिकारियों की पूंजीपतियों और बिरला ब्रदर्स के ऊपर टैक्स का मूल्यांकन करने और उस को वसूल करने की जिम्मेदारी डाली गई है, क्या उन अधिकारियों की वेतन-वृद्धि, उन की तरक्की और एफिशिएन्सी को उनके कार्यों के साथ सरकार जोड़ने जा रही है?

क्या बिड़ला बन्धु और दूसरे बड़े पूंजीपतियों आदि के सम्बन्ध में टैक्स इवेजन रोकने के लिये जिन आदमियों को नियुक्त किया गया है उन का मोनोपोली बिजिनेस हाउसेज के साथ सम्बन्ध है और क्या वह किसी न किसी रूप में उन से पे पाते हैं?

क्या सरकार यह भी बतला सकती है कि यह बात ठीक है या नहीं कि कुछ ऐसे छोटे अधिकारी भी हैं जो चाहते हैं कि टैक्स इवेजन न हो किन्तु सरकार के ऊपर और बड़े अधिकारियों के ऊपर बिड़ला बन्धुओं का प्रभाव होने से छोटे अधिकारियों को सजायें मिलती हैं जबकि टैक्स इवेजन में मदद करने वाले बड़े अधिकारियों को प्रमोशन मिलता है?

क्या यह बात सही है कि टैक्स इवेजन के जो अजीब-अजीब तरीके हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में अगर कभी सरकार कानून की शरण में जाती है तो बहुत बार ऐसा होता है कि वह उन को पकड़ नहीं पाती है? क्या कभी सरकार ने सोचा है कि कानून को कैसा रूप दिया जाये जिससे वह लोग कानूनी दांव पेच से निकल न सकें और किस तरह का प्रशासनिक परिवर्तन किया जाये जिस से वह लोग बच न सकें?

क्या यह सही नहीं है कि बड़े बड़े पूंजीपतियों ने आपको तथा आप जैसी दूसरी पार्टियों को चुनाव में चन्दे दिये हैं जिस की वजह से टैक्स इवेशन के मामलों में कार्रवाई करने की आप में हिम्मत नहीं होती है और आप कानूनी तथा दूसरे प्रकार की कार्रवाई नहीं कर पाते हैं? क्या यह भी एक वजह नहीं है कि टैक्स इवेजन होता है?

सरकार ने क्या कोई ऐसा फेज्ड प्रोग्राम बनाया है और कोई सीमा समय की बांधी है जिस में आप समझते हैं कि आप टैक्स इवेजन को रोक सकेंगे?

इसके वास्ते काम्प्रिहैंसिव प्रोग्राम जरूरी है। कानूनी और प्रशासनिक कार्रवाईयों के साथ-साथ आपको नीतियां भी ऐसी बनानी होंगी जिन में टैक्स इवेजन न हो सके। जहां बिड़ला जैसे होंगे और उनके साथ-साथ आम जनता की गरीबी होगी, वहां समाजवाद नहीं आ सकता है। ये दोनों साथ साथ नहीं चल सकते हैं। समाज-

(*H.A.H.*)

वादी मुल्कों में कहीं ऐसा नहीं होता है। क्या आप ऐसी व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं जिसमें न बिड़ला जैसे लोग ,रहें और न ही टैक्स इवेजन हो ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Whenever we want to do something good, we start with Ganesh. I start with a question to Shri Ganash and hope he will give correct answer. This is not just a question about Mr. Birla, but we know tax evasion is increasing day by day. Whenever some action is about to be taken, the party concerned goes to a court of law and the case drags on for years. What measures of as concrete nature do Government contemplate to amend the income tax law so that the arrears of tax claimed is paid in advance so that revenue does not suffer and the party can go to a court of law ? I do not mind their going to court, but let the money be realised first. Is there any such measure likely to be brought forward by Government ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It is not all that simple . I have heard here. Some years ago there was a book brought out by name *Mysteries of the Birla House* which contains all such information about the Birlas. The outcome of that was that an Asstt. Commissioner of Sales Tax in Bengal was punished and ultimately dismissed by the then Congress Chief Minister. We also know that a former Minister, now Governor used to be a Birla man and used to pass on all Cabinet decisions to the Birlas immediately they were taken. There is a ghost inside your house. So you canot really do much. Almost all the big business houses indulge in one shady transaction or another . . .

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): On a point of order. He is casting aspersion on a person who is not here.

(*H.A.H.*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have not mentioned any name.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has not named anybody.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Specially when you are in the Chair, I am careful about this.

We have been shouting about the evil of under-invoicing and over-invoicing. The drainage involved in Rs. 400-500 crores of valuable foreign exchange, which also means evasion of taxes because profit is not accrued in this country; therefore, you cannot touch them.

Shri Ganesh has to go to the root of the problem. Creation of black money and evasion of tax are made possible in two major way by these industrialists : inflated cost of production and deflated sales revenue. Has Government any programme to have a proper full-fledged cost audit to arrest this evil at the root if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will agree with me that this discussion which refers to a reply to a starred question of the hon. Member has now gone into a much wider field, firstly the entire working of the Birla House and other monopoly houses and also of the general question of tax evasion and tax arrears and various other matter.

Questions of tax evasion and tax arrears and under-invoicing and over-invoicing and various other matters connected with it have been discussed in this House during the time of the general budget and also in the discussion of the Finance Bill and they were answered by us in a number

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

of questions in the House. We have given the fact about the whole thing. So I do not wish to go into the entire thing. (*Interruption*) These questions have been asked and there is no question, of escaping from these, and replies to these things have been given. The hon. Members know that the Government has introduced a number of legislative, administrative and fiscal measures to arrest the trend that is there, to arrest this menace and to control it as far as possible.

The hon. Member has raised various matters. I wish to clarify one point. On this particular question relating to Birla House arising from the discussion in 1967-68 as a result of certain material which an hon. Member of the Rajya Sabha, Shri Chandra Shekhar, placed before the House. I wish to dispel the impression] of the hon. Member that in relation to this nothing has been done and that the taxation department has been slack in this respect, I wish to dispel impression.

As the House knows, as a result of certain facts which the hon. Member Shri Chandra Shekhar brought, Rs. 28 lakhs were added in relation to the taxation of Birlas, and arising from these facts. another Rs. 6 lakhs were added. Over and above that, the department itself, after investigation and after further scrutiny of the account of the Birla concerns, added Rs, 6 crores. So, the total itself came to about Rs. 6,92 44,000 odd. The position after further additions made subsequent to December, 1969 relating to this case is another Rs. 7 crores. The total additions made up to date is Rs. 14,31,42,254.

It may be pointed out that after December, 1969, additions have been made in 60 different Birla cases as a result of scrutiny and examination of accounts as a result of investigation into allegations. Thorough investigations, as a result of allegations, were undertaken and the position about the reopened assessments is as under. The number of income-tax assessments reopened for, arising out of Shri Chandra Shekhar's allegation, up to December, 1969, is 65. As on 31·7-1971, —65. Otherwise, up to December 10; as on 31-10,-57, which means 47 more cases were opened by the department. The number of assessment completed so far is 55 in the first category and 51 in second category. Therefore, it will be seen that out of about 120 or so, nearly 106 assessments have already been completed.

In the course of the year itself nearly 47 assessments have been made. There are further facts which I should like to give to convey the interest taken by the officers of the Department. In relation to income-tex, the demand raised was Rs. 28 crores, the collection already made is Rs. 25 crores and the balance is Rs. 3 crores. In relation to the Super Profits Tex and Surtax, the demand raised was Rs. 95 lakhs, the collection already made is Rs. 50 lakhs and the balance is Rs. 44 lakhs. In relation to Wealth Tex and Gift Tax, the demand raised was Rs. 33 Lakhs, the collection already made is Rs. 31 lakhs and the balance is Rs. 2 lakhs. In relation to penalty, the demand raised was Rs. 1,46,000, the collection already made is Rs. 25,000 and the balance is Rs. 1,21,000. So, out of a demand raised of Rs. 30.21 crores, the collection already made is Rs. 26.10 crores and the balance is Rs. 4 crores. This balance is either disputed or is pending in courts. So, there is no question of being soft towards the Birla House or any other monopoly house.

The hon. member has raised the question of a member of the Board, Mr. Johnson. Nothing prevents the Ministry

and the Board from sending Mr. Johnson again to assess if necessary. The fact is that we are satisfied that the senior officers, senior Commissioners, a number of whom have been appointed for these particular cases, are expeditiously doing the job. This is a very large job and it is dealing with the taxation of a huge empire. The taxation law being what it is, the procedure being what it is, it means that after all the incometax assessments have to be completed in accordance with the law which involves collection of evidence, scrutiny of accounts books, putting the evidence before the assessee, affording him an opportunity to produce evidence in rebuttal of the evidence produced by the Department etc. Only after following all this procedure can the assessment be finalised and the demand made.

Hon. members say that this should be simplified. I agree that it should be simplified. While I was Deputy Minister, I attended a Select Committee meeting on the Central Excise Amendment Bill. The question came up whether in regard to Central Excise another tier, the Tribunal, should be there. Some of us felt that it should not be there, but most political parties, including our party and the party to which the hon. member belongs, pressed that the Tribunal should be there. So, there is now the Assistant Commissioner, the Tribunal, then the High Court, then the Supreme Court and then article 226. What more can the poor Income-tax Officer or the poor Income-tax Commissioner, who has to face the finest legal luminaries that the monopoly houses can employ, do ?

This is the real problem. Unless a climate is created in this country that tax evasion is a crime as heinous as any other social crime and unless the courts also realise this and punish them not as first offenders, these difficulties will continue to remain.

17.38 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 10, 1971/Sravana 19, 1893 (Saka).